THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 27, 1932—VOL. XXIV, NO. 129

** ATLANTIC EDITION—FIVE CENTS A COPY

COPYRIGHT 1932 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

The MARCH of the NATIONS

by RUFUS STEELE

America Favors Air Travel

Arms Experts Volley Words

President Hoover is Nominee

Irish Dail Debates Oath

Veteran Costs Equal War's

Canada Hears of New Control

THE really amazing extent to which America is moving on wings is announced by the Department of Commerce. Transport airplanes are flying 150,894 miles a day over 123 different routes. Of this total, 91 per cent is along domestic routes, while 13,360 miles of the daily flying is across into adjacent countries and to Latin-American nations. Of the 123 routes, 104 carry passengers. The highest daily average of plane miles is between Chicago and San Francisco. The Chicago-New York line has second heaviest travel. Short routes are increasing. A new one is between San Francisco and Alameda, six miles long, the passengers hopping across San Francisco Bay. As the cost comes down, the aerial travel business, in every sense, goes up.

¶ Geneva hears the technical disarmament committees in warm verbal conflict. British and American admirals declare the weapons of no surface craft are aggressive. Japan insists that aircraft carriers and vessels with landing platforms fall in the condemned aggressive category. Russia names five classes of aggressive weapons, including practically everything in the navies. Powers not having battleships and plane carriers are certain they are aggressive; small nations having submarines are sure these are not. The difficulties of deciding seem very great. The question isn't easy even for non-technicians. The whole array of the engines for human slaughter tries to defy division. Just which are the aggressive weapons—and which are the domestic pets?

¶ Mr. Herbert Hoover will be renominated by his party for a second term as President of the United States. With Michigan adding 41 votes and Kentucky 25 votes to the list of Republican convention delegates, the President has 66 more than the 578 necessary to nominate. Thus all interest occasioned by uncertainty swings to the Democratic side. Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York leads the Democratic list, but has pledged less than one-half the 770 necessary to name him. With Alfred E. Smith winning every delegate over Roosevelt in the Massachusetts primary, the Roosevelt cause receives an undoubted setback. Paradoxically, the Bay State primary results are perhaps of greatest importance to candidates whose names were not mentioned in it—to the slow-starting ones who now press out with fresh hope.

¶ The Irish Free State sees debate begin in the Dail over removal of the oath from the Constitution. President de Valera fights for it, former President Cosgrave leads the opposition. Stiff duties on many classes of imports are imposed suddenly, in anticipation of the budget, and these, helping home industry, are expected to aid President de Valera in retaining labor support in his fight on the oath. The Dail debate is sobered by a fresh message from London. Dominions Secretary J. H. Thomas warns Mr. de Valera that to abolish the oath is to repudiate the treaty of 1921. And the vanishing of the treaty might precipitate many things—particularly economic chaos.

¶ American veterans' pay may amount to the full cost of the World War. Brig.-Gen. Frank T. Hines, Administrator of Veterans' Affairs, tells the House Ways and Means Committee that the present rate of expenditures will bring the total up to $21,500,000,000 in 1945. There are 3,539,507 veterans' certificates in force. General Hines throws light on the popular belief that full payment on the certificates is due now. "We printed a value on the certificate," he says. "But that is the accrued value of a single-premium endowment policy 20 years hence." Ambiguous printing should not be allowed to engender what is growing out of the bonus payment struggle—tremendous unhappiness.

¶ Canada hears W. L. Mackenzie King, former Prime Minister, declare for the joint control of industry by all the classes directly affected. He tells Parliament that on the Canadian railroads, as a practical experiment, he would have on the managing boards representatives of the engineers, firemen, conductors, and other workers. This would cause the roads to be run for those who have their labor as well as those who have their capital invested. The world is now struggling, says the Liberal leader, to substitute one single control for another single control. He sees the right solution as midway between the strugglers—joint control.

¶ The Governors' Conference at Richmond, Va., gets a personal visit from President Hoover. In effect he makes this powerful appeal: The nation is cutting down its running costs; now let the states cut theirs.

New Zealand Gets Big Trade Balance

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Auckland, N. Z.

DESPITE a serious falling off in exports in the year 1931, New Zealand is able to show a large favorable trade balance, for drastic cuts have been made in imports. The export value has declined from roughly £45,000,000 to £35,000,000, but imports fell from £43,000,000 to £25,000,000. This left an apparent favorable trade balance of £10,000,000, which is reduced to £7,600,000 when exchange is taken into consideration.

In 1929 exports were valued at £55,000,000 and imports at £48,000,000, considerable figures for a population of less than 1,500,000.

United Ireland Links Factions Of Free State

Protestant Ulster Loyal to Membership in British Union

By GODFREY LIAS

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

DUBLIN—There is one goal that unites every inhabitant of the Free State whether he be Protestant or Roman Catholic, whether he belong to Cumann na nGaedheal, Fianna Fail, Labor, or Irish Republican Army. It is the goal of a reunited Ireland.

Today there is a ring round the six northern counties. When the peace settlement between England and Southern Ireland was reached in 1921, the North had the option of throwing in its lot with the 26 counties constituting the Free State. It unhesitatingly decided to remain an integral part of Great Britain. So from Londonderry to Newry there runs an irregular line patrolled by alert customs officers.

It divides the completely agricultural South from the only part of the island which has a developed industry. It breaks the insular unity of Erin. It is a perpetual challenge to southern patriotism.

Tariff Walls Erected

With the increase of tariffs on both sides of the frontier during the past two or three months, the sense of unreasonable restraint is certainly not growing less. And smuggling, already carried on to some extent, is finding further fruitful fields of endeavor.

The South is certain that the North will one day see the error of its ways and fall into line with the Free State. Mr. William T. Cosgrave and his Cumann na nGaedheal Party believe this will come about by a natural process of evolution.

Mr. Eamon de Valera and Fianna Fail ascribe great virtue to the glamour of a republic. Like Cumann na nGaedheal, they disclaim any intention of using force to compel Ulster to come in. They point out that there is a large Roman Catholic minority in the North. They consider it has just as much right to join its co-religionists in the South as have the northern Protestants, who are a minority of the total Irish population, to keep the two sections of the nation apart.

The Irish Republicans hold much the same views as Fianna Fail, but preach the use of force if the North will not listen to reason.

Belfast Stands by Britain

Northern Protestants are as one in opposing union with the South. The Six Counties are proud to be an integral part of Great Britain and fully intend to remain so. And the Protestants today number two-thirds of the total population.

The Ulster Roman Catholics are divided. Some of them would like to remain as they are. Other Ulster Roman Catholics would like to unite with the Free State but are doubtful of Mr. de Valera's ability to keep order. And they are much concerned at the threats of the Irish Republican Army to bring out its guns if union is not soon achieved.

For the time being, therefore, politicians must assume that the partition of Ireland is to remain, and consider what they are going to do about it.

More Small Farms in Philippines Advocated by Governor Roosevelt

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MANILA — One hundred little farm owners are far more valuable to a nation than one large plantation owner, according to Governor-General Theodore Roosevelt, who is busy making a first-hand study of conditions here with a view to applying constructive measures. Completion of this personal study, as explained at the time of his inauguration, will find him ready to deal specifically with the problems, he advises.

"Our goal in agricultural and industrial development," he said in his inaugural address, "must be the well-being of the average Filipino. We must foster and protect the small farmer and the little business man, for they are the backbone of a nation."

The new Governor also stressed the need for health education and law enforcement, and it is especially on these issues that he has found enthusiastic support among the natives. Señor Manuel Quezon, president of the Senate, termed Governor Roosevelt a "Progressive Liberalist" and declared that, "we are with him absolutely on those points."

Through governmental organization, the Governor advised, the Administration will continue to devise new means of bringing to the small farmer knowledge and aid. The islands' resources should be developed, he added, for the benefit of the Filipino people, and new policies should be judged primarily from this standpoint.

He will work also, he said, for education "not for the few, but for the many; education of a type that builds both morally and intellectually." It should include, he added, practical or vocational training as well as theoretical instruction.

The Governor declared that the advance of a people is indicated "by the position that women hold in the community," and noted that the islands are a "notable illustration of this truth."

"It is a splendid augury for the future," he said, "to see the considerable part the women of the Philippines play in community affairs and social relationships."

WOMEN VOTERS SEEK TO BACK JOB MEASURES

Political Parties Urged to Show Leadership by Detroit Meeting

By MARJORIE SHULER

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

DETROIT, April 27—The National League of Women Voters could work for almost any kind of a relief proposal if the biennial convention in session here this week adopts a recommendation from its committee on women in industry to support "federal, state, and local unemployment relief."

For three hours yesterday women from 17 states debated the recommendation under the chairmanship of Dr. Mollie Ray Carroll of the University of Chicago. The recommendation as originally drafted was to support "an established system for federal, state and local relief." But the committee in executive session decided that "an established system" was too inflexible a term to apply to provisions not yet defined, so it was voted unanimously to drop these words.

The committee members had before them various plans which are being tried out in industry but their vote put them squarely on record for governmental action.

"If the convention adopts the recommendation the executive board of the league will have the authority to put the resources of the organization behind any bill which it decides merits support," Dr. Carroll said.

Farmer's Program

Plain talk for political parties was uttered in a public meeting last evening by four men and one woman, who stated their views on public issues. The farmer wants to be able to sell his corn in the same kind of regulated market as that in which he must buy his plows, according to Mr. Dan A. Wallace, directing editor of the Farmer and the Farmer's Wife.

Rural America, he declared, is not enshrouded in gloom, but wants an equality of opportunity which will enable it to carry on "the faith of the pioneer." Mr. Wallace outlined a seven-point farmers' program, including a change in the monetary system to insure stability of purchasing power, escape from the present tax burden, a share in the benefits of the tariff system,

(Continued on Page 3, Column 1)

Free State Duties Grant Preference To British Goods

By Cable to The Christian Science Monitor

DUBLIN, April 27—Increased duties with a view to preventing dumping in anticipation of the budget which will be introduced next week were imposed here suddenly yesterday on clothing, woolen cloth and brushes.

In each case there is a substantial preference for articles of British or Commonwealth manufacture. Thus the duty on ready-made suits, overcoats and hats is raised from 20 per cent on non-Commonwealth goods to 60, and on Commonwealth products from 15 to 45 per cent. Ninety per cent of goods of this class imported last year came from Britain and northern Ireland. Their value was more than £3,750,000.

On shirts, collars, straw hats, and women's hats of all kinds, the new duty will be 22½ per cent, compared with 20. British Commonwealth goods will continue to pay 15 per cent. On woolens and worsteds the duty is raised from 25 to 45 per cent on non-Commonwealth goods, and from 20 to 30 per cent on Commonwealth products.

It is generally expected that the new rates will have the effect of raising prices considerably. There are, however, a number of mills in the Free State which have been suffering from outside competition. It is hoped they will now be able to employ more labor and thus reduce growing distress from unemployment. The duties are also regarded as an earnest of Mr. Eamon de Valera's desire to keep the support of Labor in the contest on the oath bill which begins today in the Dail.

Mills Opposes Cash Bonus Plan As Menace to Nation's Credit

American Legion's Support of Administration Weakened by Section of House Economy Measure Reducing Veterans' Disability Allowances

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, April 27—Affairs of war veterans were very much in the limelight here today with both a strengthening and a possible weakening of the opposition to the cash payment of adjusted compensation certificates, popularly known as the bonus.

On the one hand, Mr. Ogden L. Mills, Secretary of the Treasury, denounced the proposed cash payment with all the vigor at his command as a menace to the national credit.

On the other hand, members of the House who belong to the American Legion, which has taken a stand with the Administration in opposition to payment at this time, are sharply criticizing a move to reduce present disability allowances.

After summarizing the present fiscal condition of the nation before the House Ways and Means Committee, Mr. Mills bluntly told the members of Congress present:

"Enact the bill into law and you will stifle all hope of an early economic recovery and write the most lamentable chapter in American financial history."

The Secretary of the Treasury spoke not only as the nation's fiscal chief but as one of the original founders of the American Legion, declaring that he could not believe veterans who were willing to give their all for the nation in war would now permit national credit to be impaired and present human misery prolonged by urging bonus payment. Mingling grim humor with his attack on the $2,400,000,000 bonus bill, Mr. Mills agreed that if such a course were adopted "it would at least simplify some matters."

"Why bother with a revenue bill," he demanded. "Why compel the Treasury on quarter-days to sell certificates, notes and bonds to the public? All we have to do, according to the gentlemen who urge the passage of this measure, is to buy paper

(Continued on Page 2, Column 7)

GUNNER FIRES ONE SHELL, TWO DEBTS RESULT

Razing of French Château Illustrates Big Muddle of War Debts

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—The difference between ordinary loans and war debts was explained with telling effect to a recent meeting of British shipowners by Mr. Alexander Shaw, director of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, through the following account of a personal experience during the war:

"I happened to be the gun officer of a 15-inch howitzer that fired a shell weighing 1600 pounds which destroyed a French château within the enemy lines, as it was intended to do. Now probably the shell was paid for from the proceeds of an American loan. As a consequence its explosion had the following consequences: It created a gold debt due to the United States of America as well as a reparations debt due from Germany for destruction of French property.

"I have often thought about that particular shell because it seems to me to be in a sense an epitome of the muddled economic position which faces us all today."

The meeting, which was the annual gathering of the United Kingdom Chamber of Shipping, representing all the chief liner companies in the United Kingdom, was presided over by Mr. Robert Stanley Dalgliesh, who declared that the muddle arose from "a sort of wonderland agreement among the belligerents, for which I am afraid Great Britain is chiefly responsible, since she initiated the practice before America came into the war. The allies thus introduced into that great epic of common heroism and common sacrifice in a common cause the trail of a narrow commercialism unworthy of the generous feelings of their own people and entirely irrelevant to the great issues which they all had equally at hazard. Now the epic is ended, but the trail of that cardinal mistake is still blighting the world.

"I hope that so soon as discussions with the Empire have taken place at Ottawa the British Government will lose no time in negotiating a reduction in tariff barriers with all those countries which now shut out our exports and that countries which are willing to take our exports, including our shipping services and other invisible exports, will be given reciprocally favorable treatment. The principle of reciprocity should form the basis of every future trade agreement and commercial treaty."

AMERICAN PLANES FLY ON 123 ROUTES

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, April 27—Winging across 123 routes, American transport planes fly an average of 150,894 miles each day, according to statistics made public at the aeronautics branch of the Department of Commerce.

Ninety-one per cent of the miles flown are shown to be along domestic routes, while 13,360 miles of the daily operations extend across American borders into adjacent and South American countries. The domestic lines number 107 of the total. Ninety-two of the domestic routes and 12 of the international lines carry passengers.

The highest daily average of plane miles is recorded on the airways stretching between Chicago and San Francisco. The Boeing division of the United Air Lines sends two planes over this route daily. The Chicago-New York route has the second heaviest amount of travel. Four planes operate each day over this 717-mile stretch, making a daily average of 5736 plane-miles. Routes between Los Angeles and Kansas City; Washington and New York; Atlanta and New York; San Diego and Seattle, and Kansas City and New York are others holding high averages.

Two new routes were launched this year, one between Omaha, Neb., and Watertown, S. D., and the other between San Francisco and Alameda. The former is 259 miles long, and the latter only six.

FILMS NOT GOOD FOR YOUTH SET AT 54 PER CENT

New Haven Group Makes Four-Week Survey at Picture Theaters

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 27—More than half of the motion pictures shown in New Haven theaters are "not good for children," according to the report of a four-week survey.

The survey was made under the direction of the New Haven Council of Churches and the New Haven Woman's Church Union. The results were made public today by Mrs. Frank C. Porter.

"Although we all agree that there are many fine and praiseworthy films, it is because the motion picture industry has failed to live up to its promises to improve the moral character of many of its films and increasingly puts out those that are not only injurious to our young people but to the interests and good name of the United States among the nations that the joint committee determined upon a survey to acquaint the people with present conditions and to arouse an interest and sense of responsibility," Mrs. Porter said.

On January 11, Dean Luther A. Weigle of the Yale Divinity School gave directions to the 63 surveyors, men and women. The report card included questions as to exaggerated emphasis on sex, crime, disrespect for laws and religion, vulgarity—whether suitable for adults, young people and children—and also required a synopsis of the play.

"Of the 84 films surveyed, 32, nearly 33 per cent, were judged bad for everybody—adults, young people, children," Mrs. Porter said. "Another 22 per cent were judged bad for children. Therefore a total of 54 per cent or over one-half were judged not good for children. Forty-two and a half per cent were judged good for everybody, though in some of these, there were reports of exaggerated emphasis on sex, crime, disregard for law, suggestion or coarse dialogue.

"Deducting this 54 per cent (comprising the 32 per cent bad for everybody and the 22 per cent bad for children) and the 42½ per cent good for all, there is left 3½ per cent which were indeterminate as to be nonclassifiable."

Mrs. Porter said an effort was being made here to obtain support for the Brookhart bill to abolish the block-booking system.

Lee Wants Billion Cut From Budget

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, April 27—Every member of Congress has before him today a letter by Mr. W. S. Lee, president of the American Engineering Council, urging a cut of $1,250,000,000 in federal expenses. Simultaneously Mr. Lee urged employers "to speak out in a way that Congress will hear, because it is the jobs of the rank and file of this country that are jeopardized.

Mr. Lee supported the demand of Mr. Lammot du Pont, president of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., for less government spending. He recalled Mr. du Pont's statement of April 10 demanding scaling down of federal departmental budgets to the amount of about $700,000,000 and held that the cut should be greater.

"If it cost the taxpayers $1,231,000,000 less to operate the Government, not including interest on our debts, in 1927 than it does today, is it not time that we should all come to some reasonable, sensible decision?" he asked. "It is time to stop hunting additional things to tax and to cut a billion and a quarter item out of expenses, thus balancing the budget. If this were done, there is no doubt that all the scared—not hoarded—dollars would come into use and we would go ahead on the road to prosperity. We need action on the part of Congress now which will bring about this condition rather than keep up in the frightened and chaotic state which exists today."

HOUSING SCHEME FOR IDLE SHOWS DRY ACT'S VALUE

Salvation Army Reports Few Men Expelled by Reason of Drink

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, April 27—The experience of the Salvation Army in providing lodgings and food for more than 2000 unemployed men in an old remodeled flour mill on Corlears Street during the last few months has shown conclusively the value of prohibition, according to Mr. Andrew Laurie, officer in charge of the work.

Maintaining order among the men in the old six-story building overlooking the East River has been comparatively easy, only an average of 25 men a month having been turned out on account of intoxication. Mr. Laurie said, continuing:

"It used to be a difficult matter to deal with a group of 50 men in the days before prohibition. We have had 2200 men here almost from the time the building was opened on Dec. 1, 1931. The average stay is from five to six weeks, and 5814 men have been admitted to date. Of this large number, only 125 have been dismissed for drinking."

Mr. Thomas Stanyon, the chaplain, indorsed Mr. Laurie's statements of the help the dry law gives to Salvation Army officers in keeping liquor away from the men. Mr. Stanyon, who had charge of the social work for men in the mid-western states for 16 years, recalled that at least one-third of the men who lived in their hotels before prohibition were regular drinkers. When pay day came around, these men would not be satisfied until they had spent all their money, and most of it went for drink, he said.

On Saturday nights the officers in charge of the hotels would have to be on duty all night to check brawls and fist fights, he said. In the Corlears Street house, the men themselves object if an intoxicated man enters the dormintory and they request the head of the hall to put him out, he said.

The Salvation Army will launch a city-wide appeal early in May for $1,090,000 to enable it to continue emergency aid to thousands of needy persons and to carry on institutional welfare work here.

Smith Wins Out In Massachusetts; Hoover Has Field

Massachusetts Democracy gave its 36 votes in the Democratic national convention to Mr. Alfred E. Smith in the state primary yesterday. His margin of victory was about three to one over delegates pledged to Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt.

So overwhelmingly did Democrats rally around the 1928 standard bearer, the victory left Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, winner of many a political campaign before the Boston electorate and leader of the Roosevelt forces, without a place in the delegation.

Senator David I. Walsh led the Smith ticket with a plurality of upward of 150,000. Gov. Joseph B. Ely was a close second. Mr. James Roosevelt, son of the New York Governor, edged out Mayor Curley for first place on the losing ticket.

Mayor Curley came out of the contest with what many regarded as the worst defeat of his career. Although early returns pointed toward the defeat of the Roosevelt cause, the mayor's apparent popularity with the Boston electorate was expected to give him a personal victory. The split-voting that was anticipated failed to materialize and the mayor lost by a margin of nearly two to one.

Although an unopposed Hoover delegation, with the exception of one independent delegate, was elected in the Republican primary, a prohibition issue marked the voting in the Ninth District in which the wets won decisively. The victorious wet delegates were Mayor Sinclair Weeks of Newton and Representative Albert F. Bigelow of Brookline. Their dry opponents were Prof. Thomas N. Carver, Harvard economist, and Representative Clarence S. Luitwieler of Newton.

The Republican delegate not pledged to President Hoover is Mr. William F. Whiting of Holyoke, close friend of Mr. Calvin Coolidge and former Secretary of Commerce in the Coolidge Cabinet. The President received 33 of the 34 votes which the State will have in the Republican National Convention.

Roosevelt in Lead

PHILADELPHIA, April 27 (AP)—Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt pushed his lead over former Gov. Alfred E. Smith to slightly less than 4000 today in returns from 3698 precincts in Pennsylvania's presidential preference primary.

The total vote for the 3698 precincts of the 8181 gave Roosevelt 54,188 and Smith 50,197.

Maj.-Gen. Smedley D. Butler, who sought senatorial nomination on a dry platform over Senator James J. Davis, trailed by slightly more than 300,000 votes on the basis of returns from 5096 of the State's 8181 precincts.

The total vote from the counted districts was Davis 630,283, Butler 329,602.

Mrs. Cornelia Bryce Pinchot conceded her defeat for the congressional nomination on the Republican ticket in the fifteenth district, where Representative Louis T. McFadden was successful.

Hats Conspicuous By Lack in Moscow

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Moscow

A STRANGER arriving in Moscow might be impressed by the almost complete absence of hats on male inhabitants. Hat factories have not figured in the Five-Year Plan.

The Muscovites wear caps, for the most part, although the tall cone-shaped Astrakhan wool head covering is not uncommon in the winter months. Leather helmets, not unlike equipment of American football players, with ear flaps that are convenient on nipping days, are also worn.

The absence of hats does not apply to women in Moscow. Factory worker and peasant classes mostly wear kerchiefs around their heads, but many other women contrive to make or buy hats.

Paris-Berlin Moves Await French Polls

Stimson to Leave Geneva Without Finding Way to Solve Differences

By ERWIN D. CANHAM

Staff Correspondent

By Cable from Monitor Bureau

GENEVA, April 27—Hopes of Franco-German rapprochement through the friendly offices of the United States and Britain have again temporarily flown out of the window with announcement today that M. André Tardieu of France will be unable to come to Geneva next Friday for the "Big Five" conference which he promised Mr. Henry L. Stimson, telephonically, yesterday he would certainly attend.

M. Joseph Paul-Boncour of France visited the American Secretary of State and the British Prime Minister, Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, to convey the news that the French Premier would be prevented from leaving Paris. With this disappointment it is clearer than ever that no moves in the diplomatic world are to be expected until the French electoral situation clears up.

Indeed, many felt the conferences with M. Tardieu on the eve of elections which will certainly somewhat alter the political complexion of the French Government were a futile gesture. But Mr. MacDonald was extremely eager to bring the German Chancellor, Dr. Heinrich Bruening, and M. Tardieu together, and Mr. Stimson deferred to the British Prime Minister's wishes.

Chief Actors Missing

Now both will leave Geneva at the end of this week, it is expected, with their conversations incomplete. They will have many talks in ensuing days but they are prevented from confronting the two chief actors in the piece face to face.

Indeed, in authoritative American quarters it is being said that Mr. Stimson's visit to Geneva, although thoroughly useful in establishing personal contacts upon which he sets such store, has failed in its major objectives.

Mr. Stimson was told by Mr. Norman H. Davis, it is now established, that the French wished to realize disarmament progress before their elections. Events proved either that Mr. Davis was mistaken or the French changed their minds and that Mr. Stimson is about to return with the main purpose of his trip unaccomplished.

Tribute to Stimson

That Mr. Stimson was courageous enough to make the trip to Geneva in times when every political move of the Republican Administration is being eagerly seized by electorally active opposition and without greater assurances of positive results is regarded here as a tribute to his disinterested foreign policy.

At the same time facts now emerging show once more that Washington is not too well informed of French policies—just as Washington was badly informed before the London conference. Mr. Stimson has worked as a trooper of the line in the disarmament battle and even if he brings nothing home, it should redound to his credit.

When the five-power conference was set for Friday he planned to sail from Cannes on the Vulcania next Tuesday. Now he leaves Friday of this week on the Roma.

Geneva today received Tokyo's acceptance of the Lampson compromise regulating the armistice in Shanghai. It is interpreted as meaning another delay of five weeks or so before more realistic efforts can be undertaken to obtain withdrawal of Japanese troops.

National policies, unconcealed by diplomatic amenities, clashed bluntly today as Geneva's generals and admirals in their frank way attempted to disentangle offensive from defensive weapons.

THE MONITOR INDEX

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 27, 1932

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 11
News of Sports—Page 6
Financial News—Pages 8 and 9

FEATURES

Events Tonight 2
News of Freemasonry 3
Weekly Aviation Column 4
"Your American Caravan" 5
The Home Forum 7
Partnership
Fashions and Dressmaking 10
Radio Programs 11
Daily Features 13
Editorials 14

TAXES MUST BE CUT DOWN, HOOVER SAYS

Urges States and Cities to Join Him in Paring Government Costs

DECLARES BURDEN HEAVY ON PEOPLE

Warns Governors Task Must Be Faced With Courage and Determination

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va., April 27—Speaking before the twenty-fourth annual Governors' Conference here today, President Hoover called on state and municipal executives to make common cause with the White House in a nation-wide joint attack on excessive costs of government.

Governmental expenses have been reflected in ever-mounting taxes, President Hoover declared, which have borne with particular severity upon property owners to a point where general property taxes are "becoming almost unbearable."

Federal, state and local government costs were viewed as one picture by Mr. Hoover. Before the war the total of these costs amounted to only 8 per cent of the national income, he said; in recent boom times it rose to 15 per cent; at present "with the falling off of business, the aggregate expenditures of national, state and local governments probably represent more than 20 per cent of the national income."

Presented in terms of labor, Mr. Hoover said that before the war every man theoretically worked 25 days in a year for the national, state and local governments; in 1924 he worked 46 days a year—"today he works for the support of all forms of government 61 days out of a year."

Hoover Surveys Situation

The text of the President's address follows:

I am glad to accept your invitation to meet with the chief executives of the states. We are alike facing great emergency problems of government. We are confronted with maintaining the financial integrity of the government, state, federal, county and municipal.

We, all of us, are struggling to reduce the cost of government. We are struggling to avoid national, state, and municipal borrowings. Our tax revenues have all greatly diminished.

We must find new tax revenues to supplant those sources which have been dried up by the depression, so far as our deficits cannot be made up by drastic reductions in expenditures. We must resolutely balance our budgets.

The economic safety of the Republic depends upon the joint financial stability of all our governments. That stability of the nation is to be attained not alone by the financial stability of the Federal Government. It lies equally in the financial integrity of every state, county and municipal government. As executives we are charged under our constitutions with the duty to recommend methods and measures to our legislatures to these ends. I know of no more difficult task. Yet the foundations of recovery of business, of employment, and of agriculture depend upon the success of our efforts and the efforts of our legislators.

You are meeting here to consider many phases of these questions. It is to urge the national aspect of our continued state and local financial problems as well as our federal issues and to discuss some measures of coöperation that I have accepted your invitation to address you today.

Gives Basic Figures

A few figures will assist us in considering the cost of government and the extent to which it has increased in the last 20 years, although all such figures are but approximations and have many different bases of calculation. For purposes of illustration I have taken the year 1913 as the last year to reflect pre-war conditions, the year 1924 as far enough removed from the actual war years to fairly indicate the trend, and 1930 as the last year for which figures are available.

Expenditures including debt retirement from surplus were approximately as follows (last three ciphers omitted):

	1913	1924	1930
Federal	$700,000	$4,100,000	$4,200,000
State	400,000	1,400,000	2,300,000
Local	1,800,000	5,400,000	7,500,000
Total	2,900,000	10,900,000	13,200,000

Our outstanding debt was approximately:

	1913	1924	1930
Federal	$1,000,000	$21,300,000	$16,200,000
State	300,000	1,100,000	1,800,000
Local	3,500,000	8,000,000	12,600,000
Total	4,800,000	30,400,000	30,600,000

The causes which have led to this extraordinary increase in expenditures and debts are familiar. They include the burden on the Federal Government imposed by the war. This accounts for nearly $2,000,000,000 of annual expenditures and for most of the increase in the debt. You will observe that outside of the war influence our greatest increase in costs of government lie in local and municipal agencies.

Causes of Increases

In all our governments, however, federal, state and local, enlargement of expenditure and of debts has been caused in part by the increase in population, the rise in commodity prices and wages; by

(Continued on Page 4, Column 1)

CRITICAL STAND ON PROPAGANDA DECLARED NEED

Educator Says Citizens Must Develop 'Tolerant Skepticism'

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

FRAMINGHAM, Mass., April 27—Citizens must be trained in critical resistance to propaganda, develop a sane, tolerant skepticism of things written and said by any special interest and must learn to question the reliability and completeness of social facts, if present-day problems are to be lightened, Mr. Daniel P. A. Willard, Newton High School instructor, said in an address before the conference of junior and senior high school principals here. He spoke on "Notes on Problems of Democracy," pointing out that in a democracy, laws are made and government is carried on by groups, each group striving to control the public through propaganda and censorship.

"Is it not our great purpose, then," Mr. Willard continued, "to make it possible for the school pupil to realize the great problems that relate to his life as a citizen of his country and of the world, and to give him as much information and experience as he is able to assimilate?"

He urged the principals, who are meeting at the State Teachers' College, to teach the utter fallacy of provincialism. The planning of the twentieth century, he said, rests on a faith in the power of man to provide orderly economic and social change through research and constructive imagination. We shall be better off if we leaven our patriotism with a generous understanding of the plight and problems of the outside world, he continued, and shall build a more enduring prosperity by developing on sound lines our foreign commerce, both in goods and credits, than we can hope to accomplish by a policy of "selfish nationalism."

"Because of these increasing tendencies, our future more than ever depends upon how we train our youth," he declared. "The complication of affairs today has become such that 90 per cent of the people who vote have had little or no experience in the affairs to which their votes relate, and then they have to depend upon what somebody else says. The tempo of modern life has grown so swiftly that most of us cannot keep up with good literature, let alone good political speeches. The radio and careless and languid reading of newspaper headlines have generally resulted in sloppy thinking and an indifference to political integrity."

The number of juvenile delinquency cases in Massachusetts has shown a marked decrease in recent years, Mr. Herbert C. Parsons, executive secretary of the Massachusetts Child Labor Committee and former chairman of the Massachusetts Board of Probation, said in his address before the principals on "Why the Adolescent Offenders?" More concentration of the crime problem upon the adolescent years is intensified by this decline, he declared, pointing out that the large proportion of law offenders today are between 17 and 30 years of age.

"There should be no indifference, however, to the problem of youthful offending," Mr. Parsons asserted. "It presents a challenge not to be slighted or minimized. It commands serious consideration when over 17,000 of our youths in these years are brought to the criminal courts."

He urged the principals to realize what the school can do to alleviate crime amongst youth. Schools, he continued, afford the one field for the discovery of where crime first has its beginning. Here are developments which the school, acting alone, cannot assume to correct, but the noting of which and the calling into coöperation the agencies for a close study of the individual and for the correction of even minor deviations gives the school its exclusive opportunity.

He told the conference what the various agencies are doing to curb youthful crimes and said that the brightest promise is in the bringing to full partnership the agencies and instrumentalities that have hitherto acted, and are still acting, separately.

"It is such a need that is at this moment bringing about the formation of a Massachusetts child's council, designed to bring together the leaders in the various fields of service to childhood, educational, remedial, correctional and the rest, to a common understanding and a united and balanced service to the most important object of social concern, the child," Mr. Parsons concluded.

GRENFELL WORKERS MEET

Former volunteers in the service of the Grenfell Mission in Labrador held their annual reunion dinner Monday in the University Club. Sir Wilfred Grenfell was the guest. Over 200 New England men and women attended the dinner. Dr. Theodore L. Badger of Boston, president of the Grenfell Alumni Association, presided. Dr. Alexander Forbes of Milton was the principal speaker.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One Year $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U S A.)
Entered at second-class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

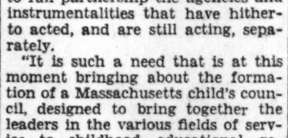
CROYDON, ENG.
Allder's Ltd
The Store that is always Interesting
IS ALSO ALWAYS the HOUSE for WOMEN'S WEAR and HOME FURNISHING
NORTH END and GEORGE ST.
CROYDON, ENGLAND

Tomorrow May be Rain-Day
Carry a "Kendella" in Case!
And in case your present Umbrella should allow your parcel pleasures to be damped, let it join the "Kendella" family like new. Recovered, Repaired and Re-silked. Renovated and Re-covered. Re-covers from 2/6. REPAIRS from 3/6.
RE-COVERS REPAIRS
KENDALL UMBRELLAS
82 Branches in England and Wales.

CROYDON, ENG.
Ebbutt's
(CROYDON) LTD
REMOVERS
WAREHOUSEMEN
ARTISTIC FURNISHERS
DECORATORS
For Over 200 Years
ESTIMATES FREE
Fairfield
53-59 High Street 5517
Phones 5518
CROYDON, England 5519

Madame Shiral
48 HIGH STREET CANTERBURY
AND CAVENDISH HOUSE CHATHAM
AND 18 HILL STREET MAIDSTONE
MILLINER & COURT DRESSMAKER

CARDIFF, WALES
Howells
THE CARDIFF STORES
Fashions
Furnishings
Fabrics
and Groceries
Motor Showrooms & Garage
JAMES HOWELL & CO., Ltd.
ST. MARY STREET

Your New Car?!!
WE SUPPLY

ANY MAKE
Service and Repairs to Any Car
Up-to-date Repair Plant—Hydraulic Hoist—High Pressure Lubrication—Electric Washing.
THE BLACK HORSE AUTO SERVICE CO.
Automobile Agents & Engineers
Sheen Road, Richmond, S. W.
Phone Richmond 2811 (2 lines)

CROYDON, ENGLAND
25-27-29 George Street HENRI ET CIE CROYDON
MAISON DE GENRE
LADIES' TAILORS
FURRIERS
MILLINERS
GOWNS
BLOUSES
SPORTS WEAR
"Croydon's Leading Specialty House"

CROYDON, ENG.
FOR TASTE IN
Carpets Curtains
Furniture
and Decorations
CONSULT
LEE & KITLEY Ltd.
"Wrencote," 123, High Street, Croydon England
Tel. Fairfield 5566-7

Built by Sir Christopher Wren

Manager of Powell Lectures Exemplifies Rare Versatility

Crosby Gaige's Career Covers Wide Range of Endeavor, Including Drama, Collection of First Editions, Printing and Farming

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, April 26—Recent announcement in The Christian Science Monitor that Dr. Lyman P. Powell is to deliver a series of lectures on Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, stated that the tour was to be managed by Mr. Crosby Gaige. Dr. Powell's subject will be "Mary Baker Eddy, Educator."

In the midst of his preliminary preparations for the tour, which is to begin on the evening of May 3 in Symphony Hall, Boston, Mr. Gaige was found by a caller in his office on the fifth floor of the Selwyn Theater Building in New York.

Being a man of several avocations and numerous hobbies, it is only in order to explain some of Mr. Gaige's activities, these being so varied that it would be easy to confuse a long-established theatrical manager with a couple of other gentlemen. For he is not only a play producer and impresario of Mr. Irvin S. Cobb's lecture tours, but a bibliophile, a collector of prints and first editions, printer and publisher of limited editions, amateur chemist, gentleman farmer and chef.

Paid Way Through College

Mr. Gaige had every opportunity to prove in his youth that there was a reason for his existence. With no money in hand or in sight, he found himself a graduate of a Methodist academy up New York State, with the urge to attend Columbia University.

Through a whole summer he sold books and presented himself at Columbia in the fall with a capital of $250. He managed to work his way through college, though there were times when his studies necessarily took second place to the pressing need of finding means to pay for room and board. He made a protracted campaign for the post of university news reporter for the New York Times, proceeding on the conviction that sometime his daily request in writing would land the job.

To him it was no anticlimax that after many weeks he got it suddenly when the Times news editor became dissatisfied with the incumbent's work. Thereafter young Mr. Gaige earned the reputation of being the most industrious Columbia representative the paper had had.

Always "On the Job"

To each of the episodes in Mr. Gaige's career one finds attached that "P. S. He got the job." Sometimes no endurance contest was needed, as on that propitious day when he and his chum, Mr Roi Cooper Megrue, walked into the office of Miss Elisabeth Marbury, play broker, in their perennial search for more work.

At that time they were managers of the University Commons, but still needed the money. Miss Marbury, her face red, was just hanging up a telephone receiver. Some author had been conveying his burning indignation as to some negligence on the part of her office staff.

"That's always the way," she remarked to the first persons handy, who happened to be Messrs. Gaige and Megrue. "I'd give anything if I could find someone who knows something."

Just like a cue in a play. Our heroes replied patly, "Maybe we could help you. We're a couple of bright young fellows."

"Would you work for me?"

"We would." They did, by dividing the one $10 a week job available between them, each working part of the day, carrying on at the university like Box and Cox in the old British farce. They even found time to write the varsity show, "The Isle of Illusia," and edit the Columbia Spectator, which they turned from a tri-weekly into a daily.

It clearly looked as if those boys were always trying to make more work for themselves. The conclusion was that both went into the theatrical business after leaving college, Mr. Gaige as a play agent and Mr. Megrue as a playwright. Not many years later Mr. Gaige was associated with the Selwyns in the management of two of Mr. Megrue's most successful plays, "Under Cover" and "Tea for Three."

Hunted Up Opportunity

The same gift for amiable approach that enabled Mr. Gaige to sell books to rural residents who protested weakly that they already had books so impressed the English playwright, Mr. Henry Arthur Jones, at a casual meeting that he made the youth his American agent. While some of these details sound like something out of Oliver Optic, it will be noticed that when Opportunity did not knock at the Gaige door, he went out and hunted her up and asked why until he got a favorable answer.

From 1903 onward things began to move so fast that we must needs resort to the Who's Who style of summing up a typical list of Mr. Gaige's activities. Financed and arranged for the erection of the Selwyn, Apollo and Times Square Theaters in New York and the Hanna Theater in Cleveland, Ohio; produced in association with others or by himself "Silence," "The Butter and Egg Man," "Broadway," "The Crowded Hour," "The Enemy," "The Fool," "Within the Law," "Fair and Warmer," "House Beautiful" and many others; next season plans to produce another Channing Pollock drama, "Wake Up, America"; started in 1927 the Crosby Gaige Imprints, concerned only with publishing in fine limited editions new works by such authors as James Joyce, W. B. Yeats, Æ. (George Russell), Seigfried Sassoon, Edwin Arlington Robinson, Walter de la Mare, George Moore, Richard Aldington, Joseph Conrad, James Branch Sabell, Humbert Wolfe, Philip Guedalla; possessor of one of the finest collections of first editions in the United States, and especially rich in the works of John Drinkwater; owner of unpublished manuscripts by Kipling, Stevenson, Lafcadio Hearn and James Stevens, with many autograph letters by these and other authors; discoverer of a process to restore original animal oils to leather book bindings, prolonging the life of the book indefinitely.

"Stronghold of Humanism"

Among the by-products of his life on his 300-acre farm near Peekskill, when he is not at work in his private printery on volumes for the Random House list, are perfumes distilled to suit the personality of this friend or that and an ambrosial concoction known to his whole circle of friendship as the Crosby Gaige Tomato Juice Cocktail.

"My place on the edge of Peekskill is called the last stronghold of humanism," Mr. Gaige said. "With its gardens, Holsteins, carpentry shop, printing house, laboratory, library and kitchen, we can minister ourselves to most of the needs of my bachelor establishment. There are three children there, one adopted and the others as his companions at present."

Again and again the telephone bell had tinkled with messages from below. The visitor had long overstayed the allotted time, but Mr. Gaige seemed in no haste to speed his departure.

It was possible to visualize him plainly as the genial business man in brown, played in George M. Cohan's "The Baby Cyclone" by Mr. William Morris. Mr. Gaige would be at home in that part, for he seemed to be saying, as Mr. Morris did, all the time with eyes that never ceased to be smiling, "It's a great world, and there's a laugh in every package."

GOVERNOR ELY SETS APRIL 30, ARBOR DAY

Saturday, April 30, was designated as Arbor Day by Gov. Joseph B. Ely Monday in a proclamation urging appropriate observations in all public schools on the preceding Friday.

The proclamation read, "In all rural sections of the State, there is great need of tree planting. . . . And one of the unique methods of honoring the memory of George Washington is to have 10,000,000 trees planted by 10,000,000 people in all parts of the country. I commend this inspiring and patriotic project."

EVENTS TONIGHT

Jordan Hall: Opening night of Gilbert and Sullivan's "H. M. S. Pinafore," presented by Boston University undergraduates, and "Trial by Jury" with alumni cast, 8:15.

West Roxbury Citizens' Association: Meeting, address, "How the State Protects Its Citizens," by Attorney-General Joseph E. Warner; Boy Scout demonstration; R. G. Shaw School Hall, 7:45.

Ford Hall Forum: Presentation of play, "Merchants of Glory," by Forum Players, The Barn, 36 Joy Street, 8:30, through April 30.

Performance of "T. N. T." benefit Newton unemployed, Newton High School Auditorium, Walnut Street, Newtonville, through Friday.

Appalachian Mountain Club: Illustrated lecture on "Alaskan Glaciers," by Mr. William B. Osgood Field Jr., Huntington Hall, 491 Boylston Street, 8.

Twentieth Century Club: Final lecture in series on "India's Outlook on Life," by Mr. Fritz Kunz, 3 Joy Street, 8.

Harvard University: Concert by Harvard Glee Club and Radcliffe Choral Society, Sanders Theater, 8:30 (open to public).

Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company: Reception and dinner, Copley-Plaza Hotel, 6:30.

Address, "The New Drama in Russia," by Prof. Henry W. L. Dana, Mattapan Public Library, Hazelton Street, 8.

New England Association of Building Officials: Annual banquet, closing of conference, Hotel Kenmore, 6:30.

Illustrated lecture on "Washington Cathedral," by Mr. Edwin A. Lewis, St. Paul's Cathedral Crypt, 8:15; preceded by supper, 6.

Theaters

Opera House—"The Desert Song," 8:20.
Hollis Street—"A Church Mouse," 8:15.
Copley—"Silent Answer," 8:30.
Fine Arts—"Zwei Menschen," film. Continuous from 1 to 11.

EVENTS TOMORROW

Meeting, Boston Universalist Ministers, address, "The Issues at Waltham," by Rev. Cornelius Parker and other speakers, Church of the Redemption, Ipswich and Boylston Streets, 10:45.

Parliamentary Law Club: Annual meeting, review of year's works, Hotel Vendome, 1.

Boston Teachers' Club: Annual meeting, Twentieth Century Club, 4:30.

Children's Museum of Boston: Motion picture, "Africa of the Foreign Legion," 11; lecture, "Bird Homes," 11:45; meeting, Aquarium Club, 4; Olmstead Park, Jamaica Plain.

Boston Pottery Workshop: Closing day, exhibition, 79 Chestnut Street, 10 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.

New England Hotel Men's Association: Meetings and exhibits, 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.; demonstration, 2:30 to 5; food service, New England Hotel Women's Relief Association, 11:30 to 2 and 5:30 to 8; Copley-Plaza Hotel.

National Electric Light Association: Luncheon, Hotel Statler, noon.

Brokers Division, Boston Real Estate Exchange: Meeting and luncheon, address, "Valuating Real Estate for Insurance Purposes," by Mr. Clinton W. Elwell, General Adjustment Bureau manager, Room 1, Boston Chamber of Commerce, 1.

EXHIBITIONS

Museum of Fine Arts, Huntington Avenue—Admission free. Open weekdays except Mondays from 9 to 5; Sundays, 1 to 5. Free guidance in the galleries every day except Monday at 11 o'clock. French Textile Ornament; Paintings by contemporary Canadian artists; Daumier Lithographs. Paintings by Shohaku.

R. C. Vose Galleries, 559 Boylston Street—Paintings of New England gardens and doorways, by Abbott F. Graves.

Grace Horne's Galleries, Stuart Street at Dartmouth—Etchings by Helen Wills. Portraits and still life by Maurice Compris. Through May 4.

Schervee Studio, 665 Boylston Street—General print show.

Copley Society, 396 Commonwealth Avenue—Paintings by Marion Boyd Allen. Through May 7.

Studio Workshop, 85 Myrtle Street—Student work on exhibition. Through May 7. Afternoons only.

Guild of Boston Artists, 162 Newbury Street—Water colors and etchings by George C. Wales. Through May 7.

Boston Public Library, Children's Room, Copley Square—Exhibition of "Be Kind to Animals Week" posters by pupils of Massachusetts School of Art. Through May 1.

Junior League Gallery, Zero Marlborough Street—Oils, illuminations, decorations in tempera by pupils of the School of Fine Arts.

Doll and Richards Gallery, 138 Newbury Street—Old Moorish costumes and jewelry, rugs, embroideries. Through May 30.

For other exhibitions, see Monday's Monitor

WEATHER

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and Vicinity: Fair tonight and Thursday; slightly cooler tonight, followed by a change to warmer; diminishing northwest winds.

Maine: Partly cloudy and cooler tonight; Thursday fair.

New Hampshire and Vermont: Partly cloudy and cooler tonight; slowly rising temperature.

Rhode Island: Partly cloudy and slightly cooler tonight; Thursday fair; slowly rising temperature.

Massachusetts: Partly cloudy and slightly cooler tonight, with possibly light frost in northwest portions; Thursday fair; slowly rising temperature.

Connecticut: Partly cloudy and slightly cooler tonight, possibly with light frosts in interior; Thursday fair; slowly rising temperature.

Atlantic coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Strong northwest and west winds; weather partly overcast tonight and Thursday.

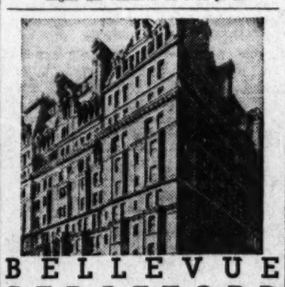
Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Atlantic City	38	66	Montreal	32	40
Bismarck	28	42	Nantucket	42	52
Boston	43	52	New Orleans	64	86
Buffalo	32	38	New York	48	70
Calgary	30	36	Norfolk, Va.	46	56
Charleston	64	80	North Platte	34	38
Chicago	36	42	Philadelphia	42	72
Cincinnati	36	54	Phoenix, Ariz.	50	74
Denver	30	32	Pittsburgh	32	58
Eastport, Me.	42	42	Portland, Me.	40	44
Hatteras	56	72	Raleigh	50	78
Honolulu, T.H.	78		St. Louis	40	48
7p.m. April 26	72		St. Paul	36	48
Helena, Mont.	30	40	Salt Lake City	40	58
Huron, S. D.	32	54	San Francisco	50	58
Jacksonville	68	86	Santa Fe, N.M.	34	62
Kansas City	38	46	Seattle	50	70
Key West	80	84	Tampa	70	86
Los Angeles	48	58	Washington	40	74
Memphis	44	62	Wichita, Kan.	38	52
Miami, Fla.	74	82	Williston, N.D.	34	40

A—8 a. m. eastern standard time April 27.
B—Maximum April 26.

High Tides at Boston

(Eastern Daylight Saving Time)
Wednesday 6:06 p. m., Thursday 6:22 a. m.
Height of tides 8 feet, 8.8 feet.
Light all vehicles at 8:08 p. m.


BELLEVUE STRATFORD
PHILADELPHIA
Its faultless attendance and genuine hospitality give even the most transient guest a sense of quiet comfort in the very midst of Philadelphia's social and business life.
Rates consistent with present times
CLAUDE H. BENNETT General Manager

Restaurants

BOSTON

Watton's
17 Conveniently Located
RESTAURANTS
Our twenty-five years of constant unparalleled service, with food of the highest standard.
Food that is really food—prepared scientifically to retain the necessary elements of food value.
Why not have the best?

Café Minerva
at 216 Huntington Ave., Boston
(Opp. Christian Science church)
Reputed Cuisine Exceptional Service
Week-Day Luncheon 50c
Table d'Hôte Dinner, Daily and Sundays, 75c and $1.00
Also CAFETERIA
"The best of its kind"

KUM-UP-TU
Luncheon 11-2, 35c
Dinner 5-7, 50c
248 MASS. AVENUE

Shore Dinners
As They Should Be Served
Chicken, Steak and Chops
Boylston Sea Grill
1002 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.
Near Massachusetts Ave. Tel. CIRcle 3490

TELEPHONE HANCOCK 4683
Cobb's Coffee House
High Grade Sandwiches and Special Luncheons
32 TREMONT STREET
BOSTON, MASS.
O. R. TABER, Proprietor

"THE LOBSTER CLAW"
Boston's New and Unique Sea Grill
280 HUNTINGTON AVENUE
Near Repertory Theatre
Special Luncheons 40c-50c-60c
Special Dinners 50c-75c-$1.50
Special Sunday Dinner 75c-$1.00-$1.50

NEW YORK CITY

Two Attractive Tea Rooms
The Vanity Fair, 3 East 38th St.
The Colonia, 379 Fifth Ave.
Dinner at 3 East 38th St., 5:30 to 8 $1.00

TEANECK, N. J.

Cedar Lane Tea House
714 CEDAR LANE, TEANECK, N. J.
Bridge Luncheons Luncheon
Special Parties Tel Teaneck 6-10485 Tea
Closed Mondays Dinner
E. May Chandler—Carolyn N. Chandler

Manager of Lectures On Mary Baker Eddy

The Christian Science Monitor-Apeda Studio

CROSBY GAIGE

Egyptian Cotton Coming in Volume

Egyptian long staple cotton, on which a specific duty of 7 cents a pound is assessed by the Tariff Act, is now coming to Boston in larger volume than for a long time. Importers are putting the cotton in bonded warehouses, so they can draw it out as demand warrants, paying the duty when it is withdrawn.

Millions of pounds of Egyptian cotton were imported just prior to the tariff becoming effective, June 18, 1930, at which time the product was duty free. This supply is now evidently about absorbed, tire manufacturers using much of it for bus and truck tires. Imports have been scanty until now.

Figures announced yesterday by Mr. Willfred W. Lufkin, collector of customs, shows that the value of imports for warehouse during the week ended April 23 was $626,331, most of which was Egyptian cotton. This is the largest week in value of imports for warehouse of any week since these kinds of statistics were segregated by customs officials, starting last Oct. 24. Value of these imports for the week ended April 16 was $103,942. Imports for immediate consumption at Boston for the week ended April 23 were valued at $1,194,306, against $1,648,764 the previous week.

Boston Art Notes

Junior League

Work done by pupils at the School of Fine Arts has been placed on exhibition in the small gallery of the Junior League, zero Marlborough Street. Much of it has a distinctly professional look and could not be distinguished as to mature characteristics from most of the things hung generally in galleries.

Some portraits reveal rigors of training in matters of space composing, relationship of objects one to another, appropriate subordination. They encourage us greatly, for they indicate that the students have been required to use their own judgment. These young painters leave out a good deal of literal detail; they subdue fact and emphasize design. They show courage in the use of color, but generally have not learned to get the maximum advantage from pigment. That takes long experience.

Illuminations made by the students show craftsmanship and patience. Copies, or adaptations, are made from old manuscripts—Carolingian, English, Flemish. Decorations in tempera have finer imaginative quality in the frames and decorations than in the pictures inclosed.

Copley Gallery

Boston painters exhibit in a group display at the Copley Gallery on Newbury Street. Aquarelle by Mr. Charles Curtis Allen prove the most sprightly of the pictures. Mrs. Laura Coombs Hills's still-lifes as usual are fresh and exhilirating. Mr. Harold B. Warren provides peaceful scenic depictions.

D. A.

Mills Opposes Cash Payment of Bonuses

(Continued from Page 1)

and ink and to tell the engravers and printers to go to it!

"Under these ideal conditions you can, of course, make some savings You do not need a Secretary of the Treasury or a large staff in the Treasury Department. All you need is a first-class production manager Ultimately, of course, you will need quite a sales force to keep your currency in circulation. Gentlemen, you may laugh," he grimly warned the committee, "but in the course of the last decade, in several countries that I could mention, bales of currency have been peddled on the streets."

The Mills argument divided itself into three parts. He asserted the proposed payment was not actually due until 1944; he attacked the proposed method of payments, and thirdly, he explained the country's gradual recovery from deflation and said all hopes of further gain would be dashed by the bill's passage. Mr Mills said that immediate payment of the certificates would cost the government almost twice the amount it undertook to pay.

Weakening of Opposition

The carefully constructed opposition to cash payment of the bonus was being seriously threatened by inclusion in the House omnibus economy measure of provisions reducing veteran disability allowances.

Member veterans who have followed the lead of the American Legion in standing out against a bonus payment which would cost the Treasury around $2,000,000,000 criticize the attempt to take from the veterans benefits which have already been voted.

Their willingness to vote against a measure which would increase the benefits of veterans is being undermined, according to information emanating from the cloakroms and lobbies of the House, by what they consider the failure of economy leaders to appreciate their stand.

Although leaders have, within the past few days, been confident of sufficient votes to defeat the bonus, they have admitted they would have only a very narrow margin of victory. Loss of only a handful of votes would be enough to swing the decision over to the powerful bonus bloc.

American Legion headquarters take the position that there is no relation between the two questions and they will continue to oppose the bonus regardless of what action the House may take on disability compensation.

However, members of Congress interested in veterans' affairs are unquestionably being influenced by the efforts of the Economy Committee to save approximately $50,000,000 by limiting existing compensations.

The fabric of opposition to any bonus measure must at best be flimsy due to the unquestionable strength of the veteran vote in practically every congressional district throughout the country.

In this particular case it has been built primarily around the agreement of the American Legion to stand out against bonus legislation this year in view of the economic situation and the strain which the measure would put on the Treasury.

Legion leaders managed to marshal a majority of the delegates to the last convention against the bonus proposition and have adhered to this position in spite of a strong adverse sentiment within their own ranks and the prompt advocacy of the cash bonus issue by their rival veterans' organization, the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

But passage of the compensation limitations provided in the economy bill in the face of Legion opposition would, it is felt, act to weaken the activity of their opposition to the bonus measure.

Monitor News on Air Over WBZ, W1XAZ

NEWS of the world is chronicled twice daily in 15-minute broadcasts by The Christian Science Monitor from radio stations WBZ and WBZA (303 meters, 990 kilocycles) and the shortwave station W1XAZ (31.35 meters).

These programs, entitled "The Monitor Views the News," will come to you each week day, from 12 o'clock noon to 12:15 p. m., and from 6:15 to 6:30 p. m. (E. D. T.)

TYPEWRITERS

We are Headquarters for Corona, Royal, Underwood, Remington and Noiseless Portables. All Standard machines in stock. Lowest Rental Rates. Sold on Terms of $5.50 Per Month.
Liberal allowance on your old machine
E. A. RAPHAEL CO.
49 Bromfield Street, Boston
Han. 8585

Comfort Quarterly Holder
Holds the Quarterly on arm of chair for reference when you study.
1. Metal holder — dull bronze finish
2. Swivel enables you to turn Quarterly to most handy position
3. Tooled leather strap with weights at either end hangs over arm of chair keeping holder in place

Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.
$1.00 postpaid
FELKER & CO.
251 Causeway Street, Boston, Mass.

Painting and Decorating
Specializing
Churches
Institutions
Large Buildings
Johnson-Foster Co.
Interior Decorators
General Painting Contractors
EXECUTIVE OFFICES:
Parke-Snow Bldg. Davis Square
WEST SOMERVILLE, MASS.
Telephone Somerset 9280

This interesting booklet tells how to
BANK BY MAIL
4% Interest Paid Jan. 1 1932
SEND COUPON FOR YOUR COPY
National Savings Bank Albany, N. Y.
Please send me your Banking by Mail booklet.
Name
Address
The NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK OF THE CITY OF ALBANY N. Y.
OPEN 9 A.M. TO 5 P.M.

MAY SPECIALS
Double Blankets $1.00
Single Blankets ..... .50
Bailey's Cleansers & Dyers
Watertown 30 Washburn St. Mid. 4561-2-3
Boston 26 West St. Han. 8126
Boston 608 Beacon St. Ken. 3838
Winchester 17 Church St. Win. 0528
Lexington 1711 Mass. Ave. Lex. 0441
Concord Main St. Con. 0784-W
Ayer 408 Main St. Ayer 63

Compare the Fit —Madam

I would very much like to have you wear a more expensive pair of shoes to the True Step dealer's store. Then try on any True Step model at $5. Compare the fit!
Yes, out of my twenty years' experience in making shoes, I have found that fit is of the greatest importance. That's why I give my shoes the narrow shank and heel that make them literally hug the foot, and at the same time give absolute comfort. It's a feature you'll rarely find in a $5 shoe. And it is characteristic of the greater value True Step brings to your feet. Write for the name of the True Step dealer near you.
H. G. Robinson
President

THE FAYETTE
A distinctive Pump for informal occasions at only $5. Fashioned of Black Satin finished kid with contrasting leather bow, with its famous True Step fit, it hugs the foot like a glove.
ROBINSON-BYNON SHOE COMPANY
Auburn, New York
TRUE STEP
Shoes for Women $5

WOMEN VOTERS SEEK TO BACK JOB MEASURES

(Continued from Page 1)

amplification of banking rules to meet the needs of agriculture, adoption of a national land utilization policy and adjustment in the costs of distribution.

The challenge of the business man, delivered by Mr. Charles C. Isley, lumber and grain merchant of Dodge City, Kansas, charged political parties with "wondering, hedging, palavering, delaying, pandering and hoping that they will not be required to take a stand on any issue that may lose them votes."

Mr. Isley called upon America to play the part of a "sensible merchant," separating the debts due to the national Treasury into two categories, "those that can and should be collected, and those that cannot and should not be collected." The first debts, he said, should remain in the Treasury and the second be assigned to the Department of Agriculture or the Department of Commerce to be charged off proportionately as other countries buy from the United States, wheat, cotton or meat.

Labor demands were stated by Mr. James Mullenbach, chairman of the Trade Board of New York City. He enumerated them as treatment of unemployment as a national and not a local problem, with adequate participation by the national Government; a six-hour day and a five-day week; unemployment insurance; a permanent committee of the House and Senate to constitute itself a commission of inquiry into labor disputes, and some form of a joint industrial control federally supervised.

The Republicans will approach the campaign this fall with a kitbag full of smiles and the Democrats with scowls and reproaches, declared Mr. Ray Tucker, spokesman for the press. Mr. Tucker views the coming campaign with considerable reluctance as "a sham battle of quibble, quarrel and shadow-box," with 40,000,000 voters expected to choose between equivocal candidates standing on equivocal platforms.

The issues in his opinion are "a radical readjustment of our existing social, economic and industrial order, a practical settlement of the question of intergovernmental debts, and a rational approach to the subject of world disarmament."

The woman's challenge to the parties was given by Miss Ruth Morgan, vice-president of the league, as "abolishment of child labor, care of maternity and infancy, a warless world and an organized international world." Above all, Miss Morgan said, woman's plea to the political parties is for the opportunity to stand with men as "practical idealists" and with men to be coguardians not only of the present but the future.

Motion Pictures

"Zwei Menschen"

"Zwei Menschen" (Two People) screen romance from a novel by Richard Voss, popular in Germany, opened at the Fine Arts Theater Monday. It is a story of young love thwarted in its natural fulfillment by the possessive devotion of the boy's mother and her obsessive belief that family tradition, like "the show," must go on. Because the eldest son of the noble House of Enna had always served the King, and the youngest son the Roman Catholic Church, the youth and maiden are required to make a cruelly unnecessary sacrifice.

The scenes in the Tyrolean Alps are magnificent, often transcending the human drama in interest; those in Rome, where the boy later goes on his gratuitous mission, are imposing views mostly of St. Peter's. Photographically, it is a superlative production. Musically too, it is above the average — the orchestra coming through in full-bodied tone, the instrumentation clearly defined.

Herr Gustav Froelich and Fräulein Charlotte Susa are a beautifully matched, striking pair, exuberant in the freedom of their out-door life in the mountains, dignified under the weight of sorrows that come to them, sincerely amplifying their rôles.

M. L.

Cut in War Debts Urged for Trade

Pressure of goods on world markets by nations in debt because of war obligations is instrumental in depressing commodity prices, Mr. James R. Bancroft, president of the American Institute of Finance, told the Cambridge Association at Kendall Square yesterday. War indebtedness must be reduced to relieve pressure on prices, which are being forced down from the effort of nations to sell their goods and at the same time exclude those of other nations, he declared.

He views the reduction of the debts in dollars as only fair to counteract the increased burden that has accrued from the fall in prices. Economists who have presented reduced war debts as essential have been stigmatized as "international bankers," but their detractors have presented no concrete program of their own, he said.

He has confidence that prosperity would attend the reduction of war debts, the free interchange of goods between nations through tariff adjustments and drastic curtailment of federal expenditures. This triangle of recovery was eschewed as anything more than common sense. Federal extravagance reflects, he believes, the boom temper of the last decade, and should be reduced just as budgets in the home are being curtailed. Reduction of war debts would, in his estimation, remove the incentive for tariffs, the easing of which would stimulate world trade, the harbinger of recovery.

Connecticut Clubs For Women Confer

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn., April 27 — The three-day convention of the Connecticut State Federation of Women's Clubs opened here yesterday with a welcome to the delegates from Mayor William J. Rankin of Hartford.

Speakers for sessions will include Mrs. John F. Sippel of Baltimore, Md., president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs; Chief Justice William M. Maltbie of Connecticut; Mr. Howard J. Leahy of the Massachusetts State Prison; Judge Emma Fall Schofield of Malden, Mass., and Dr. Henry K. Denlinger, former professor of history at the Connecticut Agricultural College.

Ceremonies of the convention will include a George Washington memorial program, with the planting of a memorial tree Thursday noon at Bushnell Park here, near the State Capitol. Col. Clarence W. Seymour of Hartford will give the memorial address.

SEA SCOUT SHIP RECEIVES CHARTER

The good ship Stephen Decatur of West Roxbury, new Sea Scout unit in the Boston District, received a charter Monday at a dinner in the Robert Gould Shaw School on Mt. Vernon Street. The charter was presented to Mr. Joseph O. Morris, skipper of the new ship, by Mr. E. Seymour Clark Jr., commodore of the Boston District Sea Scouts.

The new unit has 32 members and three officers. The officers assisting Skipper Morris are Mr. Edgar Ramey of Roslindale, executive officer, and Mr. Francis J. Kihs of Roslindale, second mate. Commodore Clark talked on Sea Scout cruising and exhibited stereopticon views of cruises on the Schooner Elsie.

ST. JOHN ENTERTAINS BEFORE MAIDEN SAIL

More than 1200 stockholders and friends of the Eastern Steamship Lines have been invited to the buffet luncheon aboard the new steamer Saint John, docked at India Wharf, Boston, as part of a series of gala events marking the week's stay in port prior to entering service between Boston and Saint John, N. B.

About 600 attended the luncheon today; the balance will attend tomorrow. In each case, the luncheon is followed by an inspection of the ship. The Saint John will sail from Boston Monday evening, May 2, on its maiden voyage to New Brunswick.

CITY OF BOSTON FINANCING

City Treasurer Dolan has awarded $3,000,000 City of Boston temporary loan dated April 28 and due Oct. 5 on a 366-day year, interest to follow basis, to First National Bank of Boston at 2.23 per cent.

They Link the World to Sandy Wastes

Both Photos Courtesy of American Airways to The Christian Science Monitor

PILOTS ACT AS NEWSBOYS OF THE AIR

Left to Right—Paul Carpenter, Copilot of American Airways, With One of the Cartons Containing Copies of The Christian Science Monitor, Showing How the Papers Are Dropped to the People Below. Johnnie Martin, Pilot, American Airways, Standing in the Entrance, Holds a Loaded Carton Which Paul Carpenter Has Just Handed to Him. Map Shows Route Covered by the Planes and Territory Served in Dropping Newspapers.

Desert Dwellers Look to Sky To Get Latest News of World

Special to The Christian Science Monitor via Press Wireless

LOS ANGELES—Although many miles from the nearest community, isolated ranchers in the Mojave and Colorado deserts in southern California and Arizona look forward each day now to the passing of giant sky liners, plying the southern transcontinental air route, as their only daily contact with the outside world which is being immeasurably enlarged through the dropping of copies of The Christian Science Monitor.

The custom was begun by Mr. Johnnie Martin, pilot, and Mr. Paul Carpenter, copilot, skippers of the air mail and passenger transports in daily service from Los Angeles to the East.

Delivery of the Monitor with its world-wide news scope is made regularly to desert dwellers through the cooperation of the Literature Distribution Committee of First Church of Christ, Scientist, Burbank, Calif.

Moved by Generous Impulse

For several months the two pilots, sitting in the control cabins of the huge monoplanes flying along at 120 miles an hour, had observed the small dots on the desert marking some humble dwelling or a general store.

"Let's give those isolated folks some of the news of what's going on in the world, the next time we come over," Mr. Martin suggested to Mr. Carpenter a few weeks ago. On their next eastward passage they dropped copies of the Los Angeles Times. On later trips they added the Monitor for this purpose. The papers were tightly rolled and placed in sturdy cardboard boxes. Flying a bit lower than usual, Mr. Martin signalled to his copilot to "let it go!" as they came over a small ranch.

Between Phoenix, Ariz., and Desert Center, Calif., a tiny community near Salton Sea, 14 such places were reached with Monitors. Finally long-delayed letters addressed to the welcome sky messengers, whose names were placed on the cartons, began to reach the American Airways offices in Los Angeles. These letters clearly indicated the heartfelt appreciation of the lonely desert dwellers. Writing to the airways headquarters from Watersburg, Mrs. C. G. Lifquist said:

Asks for Correct Time

"Our shack may be distinguished by a white flag nailed down on the roof. Now that you pilots have introduced yourselves, please drop us the correct time once in a while. I have been setting the clock by the rising sun or your schedule."

Fourteen-year-old Paul Count wrote from Big Horn, "The map you sent with the paper is very interesting. We have been out here only for a couple of months and like it very much, though it is very lonesome. I am not sure, but I think it is your plane flying over now."

From Quartzsite, Arizona, 13-year-old Theta Hicks wrote the following letter:

"I am writing to let you know I found the bundle of papers the pilot dropped Feb. 22, while I was out watching him fly over Quartzsite. Quartzsite is a very small place, 25 miles from a railroad and 22 miles from Blythe, Calif. I live across the road from the emergency landing field. I enjoy the papers very much."

Mr. Martin and Mr. Carpenter have decided to continue to drop the Monitors as a token of cheer to families in the desert.

Town Free of All Debt, Has $496.19 in Cash

NORTHFIELD, Vt., April 27 (AP)—Reading, a town of 474 inhabitants, in the southern section of Vermont, was able to report itself free of all indebtedness when its voters gathered to transact annual town business this year.

This was disclosed yesterday in a study of Vermont town meetings by Prof. K. R. B. Flint, director of the Norwich University bureau of municipal affairs. No town indebtedness and cash on hand of $496.19 were reported by the town auditors.

BOSTON JOBS TOTAL HITS 692,574 HOURS

With 68,788 hours of work reported to ward committees of the Boston Job Finding Campaign today a grand total of 692,574 hours of work have been tabulated at headquarters in the Chamber of Commerce Building. The work reported today represented 1224 odd jobs at an estimated cost of $211,893. The number of people sent to temporary jobs total 826.

In addition to this, $41,000 in contract work was vested through the commerce and industry committee, bringing the total to $300,666 from this part of the campaign. Industries of Boston are now being organized to assist in finding jobs in the respective lines of trade.

FUNDS FOR POTATO GROWERS RECEIVED

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HOULTON, Maine, April 27—Hopes of farmers in this region, who have been awaiting funds from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in Washington with which to buy fertilizer for their 1932 potato planting, were raised Monday when the first batch of seven checks arrived.

The checks were received by Mr. James M. Pierce, president of the Aroostook Banker's Association, and chairman of the crop production loan committee for southern Aroostook. They were forwarded immediately to the clerks of the towns of New Limerick, Littleton and Danforth, where the farms of the applicants are located. This is the first action on more than 300 applications which have been forwarded from this section.

Students Chosen For 'Hall of Fame'

Thirteen Boston University students have been chosen by the B. U. News for its "Hall of Fame" for 1932. Mr. Warren Freeman of Quincy, president of the student body at the B. U. college of music, as the "Man of the Year," will occupy the central position in this year's group. Although Mr. Freeman is doing four years' work in three he finds time to take a prominent part in student activities in the university.

The other members in the "Hall of Fame" are: Mr. Carl Clem of Norwood, recognized as the university's "best all-round athlete"; Mr. Maurice D. Kramer of Roxbury, school of education; Mr. Ernest Harding of Brighton and Miss Frances Palmer of Wollaston, both of the college of liberal arts; Mr. Roger A. Hardy of Lowell and Mr. Philip Kelliher of Brockton, from the college of business administration; Mr. William H. Askins of Readville, evening division, C. B. A.; Mr. Jacob J. Locke of Chelsea, B. U. law school; Miss Betty Chaffee of Newark, N. J., Sargent School of Physical Education; Miss Alice Trainer of Malden, college of practical arts and letters; Mr. Herbert M. Gale of Chester, Ill., school of theology; and Miss Elizabeth R. Kemper of Brockton, school of religious education and social service.

B. & M. SEEKS USE OF NEIGHBOR'S TRACKS

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 27 — Permission is being sought by the Boston & Maine Railroad to operate its trains over 26 miles of Maine Central Railroad Company tracks in northern New Hampshire and to abandon operation of 32 miles of B. & M. tracks in Grafton and Coos Counties. The B. & M. representative filed a petition to this effect with the Interstate Commerce Commission yesterday.

According to the petition this permission is sought "in order that the Boston & Maine may reduce expenses" on lines of thin traffic. The communities affected by the changes include Whitefield, Carroll, Lancaster, Jefferson, Dalton and Bethlehem. The towns would be served under the new arrangement. The petition states that only abandonment of operation and not permanent abandonment of the lines is sought.

Bridge Favored Over Saugus River

The Massachusetts House of Representatives yesterday received favorable committee reports on measures calling for construction of a $1,315,000 bridge over the Saugus River at Point of Pines, on Highway 1A, and for a survey and revision of the laws relating to trust companies and private banks.

Revision of the bank laws was favored by the Committee on Rules, but this particular type of legislation also requires consideration by the Committee on Ways and Means, to which it was referred. The House adopted an order placing it on record as opposed to any contemplated closing of the Boston Navy Yard at Charlestown.

Extension of the Washington Street subway to Forest Hills and removal of the present elevated structures along that route at an estimated cost of $30,000,000 was urged before the Legislative Committee on Ways and Means.

Connecticut Man Seeks Speed Curb

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn., April 27—Mr. Robbins B. Stoeckel, Connecticut Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, will advocate drastic action to curb the tendency of motor-vehicle manufacturers to stress speed, in Washington, May 5, at the Conference of Motor Vehicle Administrators.

Mr. Stoeckel will suggest that the states, under new or existing legislation, might classify cars by weight or some other standard and determine, if possible, how fast each classification could be driven by the average person.

Another plan is to decline to register cars unless the registrants agree they will not drive faster than a predetermined reasonable speed. If the applicant does not sign, the commissioner suggests, the operator might be examined to determine his qualifications for driving at a greater speed than that of the average driver.

DOMINICA TO TURN TO LIME GROWING

Lime growers in Dominica, British West Indies, have succeeded in grafting limes on stanch, deep-rooted, hurricane-proof trees, according to Capt. B. W. C. Manning, commander of the Canadian National steamship Lady Hawkins.

These trees were originally intended to bear sour oranges, and their ability to produce limes will, it is believed, revive an industry that had been almost eliminated by successive hurricanes.

Registered at the Christian Science Publishing House

Among the visitors from various parts of the world who registered at the Christian Science Publishing House yesterday were the following:

Jesse N. Grier, Williston, N. D.
Hazelton Grier, Minneapolis, Minn.
J. Ray Aikenhead, New Haven, Conn.
Mrs. Elizabeth MacKenzie, Lawrence, Kan.
Miss Isabelle A. MacKenzie, Lawrence, Kan.
Jewel M. Guibord, Melrose, Mass.
Natalie Hewitt, Melrose, Mass.
Helen Middleton, Melrose, Mass.
Diantha Wright, Melrose, Mass.
Mrs. Vera C. Potter, Melrose, Mass.
Virginia Nims, Concord, Mass.
John Hered, West Lafayette, Ind.
Christian E. Carlsen, Indianapolis, Ind.
Virginia Russell, Toledo, Ohio.

Behold! It Is Nearly Completed

* * *

Finishing Touches Being Added to Washington Memorial for Dedication May 12

NEWS OF FREEMASONRY

CALLING on Ohio members of the fraternity to meet their fair share of the expense of erecting the memorial to Washington at Alexandria, Va., Most Worshipful Harvey F. Ake, Grand Master, says to his brethren: "The backbone of this country today is Freemasonry, and I know of no better way by which Freemasonry can show to the enemies of the Republic, within and without, that it stands now as it stood in the days of General Washington, for liberty, equality and union."

Incidentally it is estimated that more than 200,000 members gathered in their respective temples throughout the Ohio jurisdiction on April 22 to pay tribute to the memory of the first president by participation in special bicentennial services.

Final touches are being added to the huge memorial in preparation for the dedication ceremonies on May 12. Contractors having this work in hand are doing their share to relieve unemployment, their weekly pay roll amounting approximately to $15,000. Completion of the great circular auditorium with its seating capacity of 1000; placing the permanent grilles throughout the building; laying the marble floor in the auditorium and a concrete floor, to be replaced later by marble, in the main hall.

Lodge rooms and the tower floors will not be completed at this time but as soon as the dedication is completed work will be resumed in these sections. It is expected that several years will elapse before stained glass windows, mosaics, paintings, sculptures and bronzes will be in place. This is in part due to the policy adopted by the memorial association of doing only such work as money in hand will provide for.

A new Masonic group has banded itself together in Chicago, called the Royal Arch Grand Lecturers Association of Illinois. Its purpose is to keep the lecturers in closer touch with their work, to assist chapters from a ritualistic standpoint, and especially to assist companions who are eligible to [illegible] examinations for the office of Grand Lecturer. Meetings are scheduled for May and June in the Midway Masonic Temple. The charter will be held open until October.

The seventy-ninth annual conclave of the Grand Commandery of Texas elected Sir T. M. Bartley of Waco its Grand Commander for the coming year, and selected Abilene for the site of its 1933 gathering. Officers were installed by Eminent Sir Sam P. Cochran, and an address was delivered by Most Eminent Perry W. Weidner, Grand Master of the Grand Encampment.

Brother Morris Goldwater, a trustee of the Grand Lodge of Arizona, calls attention to a treasure on the walls of Aztlan Lodge, No. 1, at Prescott, Ariz. This is a framed demit signed by Brother Paul Revere when Master of St. Andrew's Lodge in Boston. It bears the seal of the lodge and was issued to John Myer, "10 August Salvation 1782, and of Masonry 5782."

Twenty-eight brethren of Iowa have received 50-year certificates since the beginning of 1932. This mark of distinction is now the proud possession of more than 500 members within that jurisdiction.

European brethren will note with interest—and American brethren may well ponder—the April message of Most Worshipful Herbert L. Toney, Grand Master of Oregon. He says: "Fundamentally, Masonry consists of Entered Apprentice, Fellowcraft and Master Mason degrees. There is entirely too much spread of effort by reason of other bodies continually being organized basing membership on Blue Lodges and thus detracting from Masonry itself. We have recognized the York and Scottish Rites, and no reference is intended toward these honorable bodies of long standing."

DISCOVERY OF COMET TOLD TO HARVARD

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 27 (AP)—What is regarded by Harvard observatory as the discovery of a new comet was reported yesterday from Copenhagen. A cablegram received at the observatory stated: "Carrasco Comet observed by Muendler April 25." Observatory attaches interpret the message as meaning the comet was discovered by an astronomer named Carrasco. Muendler is a German astronomer.

Muendler's observation, reported in the cablegram, included: "Right ascension 12 hours, 12 minutes, 17.3 seconds. Declination, north 23 degrees, 46 minutes, 13 seconds. Magnitude 12. Motion west 1 minute, 14 seconds; south 20 minutes."

INTRODUCTION TO FREEMASONRY — *Claudy*

Answers questions Masons and non-Masons ask; explains symbolism, history and interpretation of Masonry. Ideal for gift purposes. Cloth, 8x5½, 192 pages, $2.00 postpaid. *Send for descriptive circular and "Masonic Readers' Guide."*

MACOY Pub. & Masonic Sup. Co. 33 W. 32nd St., New York

Permanent Waves for Difficult Heads a Specialty

Finger Waving now $1.00

FREE CONSULTATION WITH M. JOSEF FOR SCALP WORK.

Beaux Arts Beauty Salon

TEL. DEVONSHIRE 7044 ROOM 1012
59 TEMPLE PLACE, BOSTON

BONNEY'S

$2.

Bias-cut SLIPS

to give the correct line for your new spring costumes.

Fine French crepe with Ecru Alencon pattern lace cut amply long and full. White, Flesh. Sizes 36 to 44.

Also slips with built-up shoulders at 2.95.

453 Washington Street
BOSTON

"Say it with Flowers"

Flowers Telegraphed Promptly to All Parts of United States and Canada

Penn The Florist
124 Tremont St. LIBerty 4317
BOSTON, MASS.

The National Rockland Bank of Boston

Capital $1,500,000
Surplus . . . $3,000,000

BOSTON OFFICE
50 Congress Street

ROXBURY OFFICE
2343 Washington Street

Do You Know

That birthday messages, invitations, congratulations, and acknowledgements are much more personal when you telephone them?

Isn't there some friend to whom you've owed a letter for months, who would appreciate a telephone call this evening?

Between 7 and 8:30 P.M., a quarter will take you twenty-five miles; forty cents, 64 miles; sixty cents, 104 miles, for a three-minute number call.

More Than 1,000,000 Meals a Week

Tonight's Evening Special
Two Fried Pork Chops, Cole Slaw, Potatoes, Rolls and Butter 25c

Waldorf
226 Huntington Avenue Across the Park
1070 Boylston Street
BOSTON
A CLEAN PLACE TO EAT

JORDAN MARSH COMPANY
BOSTON

Beginning Wednesday!
GREAT 4-DAY SALE!
The Regular $1.35

McCALLUM
PURE SILK STOCKINGS

95c 3 prs. $2.75

Stockings that sold yesterday and will sell Monday for $1.35

Every thrifty, fashion-alert woman has an appointment with our hosiery department, this week! Because of the tremendous response to our last great McCallum sale we have made special arrangements to repeat this memorable hosiery event! Every one of these 22,000 pairs are regularly $1.35!

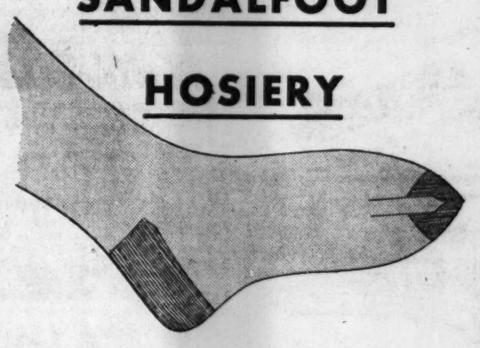
Chiffon—No. 1905! Service—No. 1902! Semi-Sheer—No. 1906!

Turf Tan *(rosy beige)*
Nu Beige *(light skin tone)*
Putty Beige *(brown tone)*
Metallic Beige *(neutral tone)*
Shadow *(grayish beige)*
Peter Pan *(bronze beige)*
Smoketone *(light gun metal)*
Also black or white in the service weight.

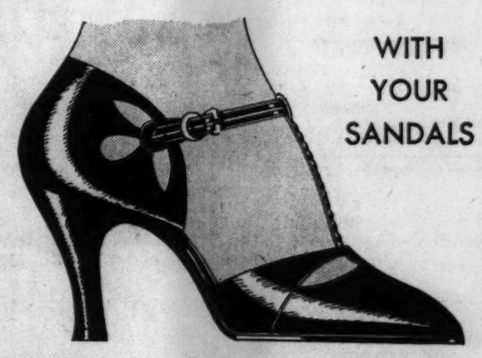
Order half a dozen pairs and save $2.60
On Monday the price goes back to $1.35

MAIL OR PHONE ORDERS FILLED—CALL HUBBARD 2700
STOCKINGS—STREET FLOOR—MAIN STORE

There's SCANDAL a-foot if you don't wear SANDALFOOT HOSIERY



LIKE THIS. Only a fine seam on the foot to insure a perfect fit with your cut-out sandals. Tiniest reinforcement at toe and heel for extra wear. Of gossamer sheer Thaneil chiffon in Spring colors. Priced at $2 the pair.



WITH YOUR SANDALS

LIKE THIS. No. 2704. A beautiful afternoon sandal of blue, brown, or black kid with white piping. Also in patent leather with red or white piping; and in all-white linen. Priced at $12.50 the pair. But one of a number of quality sandals priced with the trend of the times.

THAYER McNEIL

47 TEMPLE PLACE 414 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON
Also WELLESLEY SQUARE *and* COOLIDGE CORNER

Hoover Seeks State and Civic Aid to Halt Mounting Tax Tide

(Continued from Page 1)

the improvement and new building of roads, streets, waterways and airways, imposed on us through the development of the internal combustion engine; and by the growing sense of social obligation to improve education and to enlarge activities in behalf of welfare and relief.

In addition, I regret to say, increase of government expenditure and of debt has been caused by sectional and group demands and by a large expansion of national, state, and local ventures into business—most of which we perform in a most costly manner. Just as the methods and practices in private business and living have had to be overhauled in this emergency, so also must we overhaul the methods and practices of government.

Today we are clearly absorbing too great a portion of the national income for the conduct of our various branches of government. Using the most reliable figures available, it appears that before the war the total cost of our national, state, and local governments represented only about 8 per cent of our national income. In boom times, when we might hope that the national income would increase more rapidly than the cost of government, nevertheless the cost of government actually increased to such an extent that it represented approximately 15 per cent of the national income, of which less than 3 per cent was directly due to the war. Today, with the falling off of business, the aggregate expenditures of national, state and local governments probably represent more than 20 per cent of the national income.

Duplication and Waste

Before the war theoretically every man worked 25 days a year for the national, state, and local governments combined. In 1924 he worked 46 days a year. Today he works for the support of all forms of government 61 days out of a year. Continued progress on this road is the way to national impoverishment.

Some of the expenditures in government can be reduced by postponement of less urgent matters, some by permanent elimination or curtailment of functions and activities which have been created over the last 50 years in response to the desire for expanded service by the community. These expanded services are some obsolete but many of them meritorious. But every executive is confronted by the fact that they are established by law and can only be reduced by authority of new legislation.

There has been also the growth of useless duplication and waste. Many of you have already pointed out and are today struggling to reduce the multiplicity of local governments. Many of these administrative units have been rendered obsolete by improved communications and transportation. In the Federal Government we have likewise a large number of functions which should be grouped and consolidated.

In an emergency these weaknesses become more apparent, and public attention to Government and taxes offers opportunity for their revision. We cannot restore economic stability in the nation by continuing to siphon so large a part of private effort into the coffers of the Government, its abstraction from the people stifles the productivity, the consumption, and the recovery of employment.

Cannot Be Ostrichlike

Nor can we hide our heads in the sand by borrowing to cover current Government expenses, for thus we drain the capital of the country into public securities and draft it away from industry and commerce. Thus a dominant national necessity is to reduce the expenditures of all our governments. This is not only the need, it is the universal demand.

I know that every dollar of decrease in expense, every plan of consolidation in governmental activities, touches some sensitive spot where it causes pain and resentment. While the people as a whole demand and applaud these endeavors toward economy, in the large the complaints and threats of sections and groups greatly impede the concrete efforts of all executives and legislators.

As a result, one of the difficulties that all executives face is the tendency to secure reduction of expenditures at the cost of those services necessary to protection of life, property, defense, and other vital functions rather than to reduce those items which excite the political interest of special groups.

Another of our difficulties is to arrange our reductions of expenditure so as not to work undue hardship upon a vast group of public employees and to be careful that, while we strive on one hand to assist the unemployed by public works, we do not add to the pool of unemployed through dismissal of large numbers equally deserving, public servants.

I am in hopes that in the Federal Government we can compass the need of reduced expenditure and at the same time, by introduction of shorter working time for each employee, can give all of them a living, can maintain to them the assurance of recovery of the standards of American life and can avoid the inhumanity of thrusting them upon the local communities for support against destitution.

The Tax Problem

The other side of our problem is taxation. It confronts all of us in four phases.

First, the need for ultimate reduction in the tax burden.

Second, the need, in the existing emergency, for new forms of taxation to replace those sources of revenue which have failed us under present conditions in so far as we cannot possibly offset the whole loss of public income by reduced expenditures.

Third, the great problem of duplication in the tax field between federal, state, and local governments.

Fourth, reorganization of the tax basis so as to secure a more just distribution of the tax burden as between the various groups of taxpayers.

Our problem in tax reduction would be a simple equivalent of our savings in expenditures if it were not for the drastic decline in tax receipts — federal, state and municipal. This decrease has been of serious dimensions because tax sources, particularly for the Federal Government, and to a lesser extent state and municipal governments, are dependent upon business activity, upon profits and income.

The revenues of the Federal Government have diminished over 50 per cent, and this mainly in one group—the income taxes. And in result the contract obligations alone of the Federal Government exceed our tax income.

As a result of the decreased income all of our governments, national, state, and municipal, are frantically searching for new sources of taxation. In this process we are too often duplicating taxes upon the same sources.

Competing for Revenue

No matter how we disguise it with names such as "excise," "luxury," or "sales," the result is the same, the national, state and municipal governments are competing with each other for revenue from business activities. We are all seeking further revenue from business activities.

While the National Government imposes no direct taxes on real property, the state and local governments are all pressing upon each other in taxing it. This same real estate indirectly bears in part the taxation which the Federal Government lays on profit and income. It all reflects in the rent.

All these cross purposes contribute to economic duress. The many provisions of multiple taxation may vary so much that a taxpayer coming under several jurisdictions may find himself paying an wholly unreasonable amount for the support of Government. The tax levies of the various taxing authorities all constitute a burden on the national income, and in times of depression, when the relative weight of that burden is increased, lack of coördination in the system becomes a matter of prime importance.

One of the taxes which is responsible for a disproportionate part of the hardship of our present tax system is the general property tax. While the National Government imposes no such tax the state and local governments rely heavily on it for revenue. The taxes upon real property are the easiest to enforce, and are the least flexible of all taxes.

Heavy Burden on Farmer

The tendency under pressure of need to continue these taxes unchanged in times of depression, despite the decrease in the owner's income, places undue drag upon that segment of the community in which real estate is the chief property item. Decreasing prices and decreasing income result in an increasing burden upon property owners both in rural and urban communities, which is now becoming almost unbearable.

The tax burden upon real estate is wholly out of proportion to that upon other forms of property and income. There is no farm relief more needed today than tax relief, for I believe it can be demonstrated that the tax burden upon the farmer today exceeds the burden upon other groups.

With view to making a suggestion that may be timely to this subject—that is, the conflict between methods of taxation in different segments of government and consideration of the whole question of distribution of the burden of taxation, it seems to me urgent that we should, all of us, through our financial officers give renewed examination to this subject in the light of conditions today and by exchanges between them reconsider the possibilities of the whole problem of better coördination, greater simplicity, and, above all, better adjustment of the burdens among our people.

Gentlemen, the purpose of my address is to express a desire for greater coöperation and coördination of our mutual problems. Just as you are meeting here today to develop helpful action out of common experience, I take the liberty of suggesting to you that similar conferences and examination of problems by the executives of your local governments in each state would be productive of useful results.

Dependent on Each Other

It would help toward a realization that local expenditures and taxes are a part of a great national problem in stability as well as one of local concern. It would contribute to their resolution to bring about constructive economy and coöperation.

We, as executives, all agree upon the absolute necessity in the interest of the nation as a whole of reduced expenditures, of better distributed taxation, or balanced budgets. Our town councils, our county commissions, our state legislatures, and the Congress agree upon these fundamentals.

That is the sure highway toward national recovery.

But to accomplish these things we must have the intelligent support of the people themselves, that selfish vested interest and vested habit do not, by their organized sectional and group oppositions or individual action defeat these high purposes.

Especially do I take this occasion to pay tribute to the courage shown by our public officials, both executive and legislative, in these problems. Their task is no light responsibility. This duty offers no rosy path to popularity. Rather, it is one to invite the anger of established interests. With the utmost care that can be exercised by the executive officers and the legislators throughout the nation, and with the utmost good will, it is bound to cause individual hardship and to grieve the friends of many worthy causes.

Nevertheless, the duty is inexorable, and its discharge rests inescapably upon all public officers. Its final results will redound to the general public benefit.

Therefore, I say to the public:

Be patient, be helpful, recognize the complexity and the difficulty of the problem before these servants of your combined public interest.

Support them in their task, for upon its successful conclusion depends a most momentous contribution to our united security, our hope of an early return to stability, and the common welfare of every man, woman and child in our nation.

Says States Extravagant

Gov. Louis L. Emmerson of Illinois sharply criticized the increase of state expenditures beyond reasonable limits as a means of extending unemployment relief. He especially attacked the unlimited spending of public funds for public works.

"To my mind," he told his colleagues, "the unnecessary extension of public works to a point where direct or indirect taxes must be increased, would defeat its own purpose by delaying the eventual return of a sound prosperity to the nation. High taxes cause underconsumption, thereby adding to unemployment rather than assisting it."

During the last four years, $13,000,000,000 worth of construction work has been carried out in this country, Governor Emmerson pointed out. Taxpayers have furnished funds for almost half of this, he estimated. Indebtedness of the 48 states, he said, has increased fourfold since 1915, until it has reached a total of $2,500,000,000.

More Buying Power

Two salient factors in returning prosperity to the nation, Governor Emmerson continued, will be tax reduction, through which buying power will be increased, especially in farming regions which for more than 10 years have been almost absent from the buying market.

A plea for a stable dollar that will enable the debtor to pay what he promised was voiced at the governors' banquet last night by Gov. George H. Dern, of Utah.

"We scoff at Germany for inflating its currency after the war by means of the printing press," he declared, "but are we doing any better? We are contracting our currency and ruining the debtor class by forcing payments in appreciated money. Which is worse, to ruin the creditors or to ruin the debtors?" he asked.

Pointing to the value of recognizing the social maladjustments of the times, Governor Dern concluded, "Wornout and discredited economic and political maxims and fetishes we must cast aside. Constructive measures to overcome existing evils we must not be afraid to try. Social justice must be our goal."

Taking a different view, Gov. Albert C. Ritchie of Maryland told the governors that if "with the amazing developments and complexities of this machine and mass production age some carbon has generated in the engine, that is no reason for the experimental ventures into new uncharted seas."

Attacking the concentration of power in the Federal Government as the chief factor in the upset of economic equilibrium, Governor Ritchie declared that the Government has become weak because it has an excess of power. Facing Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York, stanch advocate of public ownership of utilities, and his political rival for the Democratic presidential nomination, Governor Ritchie declared that "to achieve social justice we do not have to jump from the tried and tested institutions of private property and private enterprise into untried and experimental fields of partial or total socialization and government ownership."

Governor Ritchie's plea for state control of liquor was the only reference to prohibition made thus far at the conference.

The story of successful administrative reorganization in Maine was related by Gov. William T. Gardiner, who said a personal talk with former Gov. William Byrd of Virginia at a governors' conference had led to the reform.

Defending the state banking system, Gov. Floyd B. Olson of Minnesota told the Governors today that "state banks are as sound as federal banks if permitted to compete on an equal basis." Weaknesses of the system can be removed by state regulatory legislation, he declared, and as independent units the banks offer a protection against centralization of "credit control and money monopoly."

Ely on Traffic Safety

"I believe," Governor Olson said, "that today our economic imperialism, controlled at the top by our big banking interests, is trembling in the balance."

Explaining steps taken in Massachusetts to promote street and highway safety, Gov. Joseph B. Ely, told the Governors that the drinking driver is the "greatest menace at the present time" and that his regulation calls for strictest enforcement at all times.

"Any operator who has no more sense of his responsibilities as a driver than to befuddle his brain with liquor is no fit person to be granted the great privileges conferred by possessing a license," he declared.

Urging the continual education and regulation of the "thousands of motorists on our highways who are rushing hither and thither in such nervous haste," Governor Ely pointed out that at present only 17 states require any preliminary examinations of drivers.

He predicted that sooner or later it will be found that under the "law of diminishing returns" vehicle speeds higher than 40 or 50 miles an hour do not pay.

Communists Barred

Three Communist leaders and a small group of followers were today refused entrance to the conference where they had hoped to demand freedom for Tom Mooney from Gov. James Rolph Jr. of California, who recently refused him a pardon. A demonstration outside the John Marshall Hotel, where the Governors were in session, was broken up by police and their banners were taken away from the marchers.

Explaining the position of the conference in refusing admission to the demonstrators, Gov. Norman S. Case of Rhode Island, said:

"The policy of the conference of Governors has never been to accord the privileges of the floor to any person or group except upon the invitation of the conference of Governors. The public is invited to hear the proceedings of the conference as a matter of courtesy and any citizen is allowed admission to its sessions but the conference is not open for the presentation of petitions or for the staging of demonstrations."

PRESIDENT VETOES PENSION INCREASE

WASHINGTON, April 27 (AP)—President Hoover today vetoed a bill granting an increase in pensions to soldiers and sailors and in some cases granting new pensions.

Mr. Hoover said the measure contained 367 items establishing "special pensions and increased allowances to persons who have not been able to comply with the general laws." He added that it also contained some meritorious cases but that he vetoed the bill because of a number of undeserving ones.

Canada Greets the Sky Tourist

★ ★ ★

Pontoon-Equipped Ships Have Vast Areas Open to Them, Due to Thousands of Lakes

★ ★ ★

Aerial tourists have begun to arrive in Canada from the United States for the spring-summer season. While thousands of motorcars bearing United States license plates check in at border points, here and there at a border airport a plane lands, its wings and fuselage emblazoned with figures that do not commence with the G or CF that prefixes all Canadian licenses. They are the first of the aerial tourists.

In Canada, the airplane has opened up remote points, districts formerly visited by few trains, or only by canoe and power-driven small craft. From the United States have come every year thousands of tourists bent on enjoying the least settled parts of the Dominion. Their holiday was a canoe trip, fighting white, boiling rapids, and fishing in practically unfished waters.

The airplane has changed all that. Mining men, government pilots, commercial operators, all have gone into the canoe resorts by plane. They have found the country ideally suited to flying, and now it is open for the air-minded tourist who has his own plane or who can charter a plane in Canada to take him to those places, thus saving many weeks of travel.

Canada's playground regions are in a land of water. If you are flying in any of that country and look down from your lofty perch, you will see vast expanses of water in all directions. Here and there are islands, peninsulas and some portions of the mainland. But rivers, streams, lakes and bays shine below, some small, some large. And nestling on the banks of islands are country homes, hostels, cottages and white tents.

Canoes are like tiny specks below, here and there the white sails of a wind-propelled craft catch the eyes, or the white wake left behind some powerful motorboat speeding across the water. And over all this scene of forest and lake fly regularly the planes of many private Canadian owners and this year many American airmen on pleasure bent are expected.

Since the majority of planes in Canada are flown over the lake-studded country, pontoons are more common than wheel landing gear. Of course the principal cities have their landing fields just as in the United States, and traffic between these centers uses the conventional landing gear. But most planes in the country are able to pick whatever landing field they wish by simply gliding down on any expanse of water that seems deep and large enough.

On several occasions the oversight of providing for the necessary take-off angle has meant considerable difficulty to pilots who were forced down on small lakes hemmed in on all sides by hills and bush. While the tourist is not likely to go so far astray as to be forced down in such a predicament, the means employed for getting out are of interest.

The pilot empties his ship to the minimum load. He then taxies it up near shore and paddles it the rest of the way until the tail is practically on shore. Then tying the ship to a good strong tree, the motor is started and opened up to full power. Then when the pilot figures he has all the "kick" he can get, a signal to his mechanic serves to send a sharp ax biting into the rope, severing the taut straining line, and sending the ship forth as if from a catapult. It then rises to clear the high ground surrounding the lake.

★ ★ ★

Before entering Canada the aerial tourist should notify the Canadian customs officials of the expected entry into the Dominion. It is best to telegraph ahead to the nearest city in Canada, addressing the telegram to the Collector of Customs for that city. Private airplanes entering Canada come under the same regulations as yachts, powerboats, or other privately owned vessels. And just as these vessels have to be examined by customs officials and get their permit for touring, so do privately owned planes.

When a plane has been examined for dutiable merchandise (only personal effects being allowed free entry) and the registration has been shown to the satisfaction of the official, a permit is given to allow the ship to tour through Canada. The plane must be privately owned before it can obtain such a permit, and it must be used only for touring, it being against the law to take up passengers for pay. A commercial plane being used purely for touring is not sufficient to gain a permit. The plane must have no commercial connection.

The permit issued has no bond attached to it. It is good till Oct. 1, by which time the plane must leave Canada from the same port as it arrived at. Another port will not do, customs officials state. And if a longer stay is desired it will be necessary to fly out of Canada and in again before such a permit can be obtained. Customs officials will do everything in their power to help the aerial tourist, as long as he notifies them far enough in advance.

★ ★ ★

The aerial tourist has the advantage of the motorist in Canada in that he can go to out-of-the-way places with ease if he is flying any sort of craft that can take to the water. He is able to really get back to nature, for places which have never seen a white man are still to be found in the northland. Canada will undoubtedly attract many aerial visitors this year and in the future because of this fact. Its countless lakes make it an ideal summer playground.

J. M.

[An aviation column is published in the Monitor each week.]

Amusements

BOSTON

FINE ARTS STATE THEA. BLDG.
"ZWEI MENSCHEN"
("Two Souls")
Music—Drama—Scenery

OPERA HOUSE $1 MAT. TODAY
Romberg's Greatest Score
'THE DESERT SONG'
The Outstanding Hit of the Past 20 Years
EVES., 25c TO $1.50—MATS., 25c TO $1

JORDAN HALL—BOSTON
Tuesday Eve., May 3, at 8:15
HOWARD HARRINGTON
TENOR
Mason and Hamlin—Mgt. A. H. Handley

BOSTON GARDEN—1 Week Only
TWICE DAILY, BEGINNING
Mon. Night, May 2
Performances at 2 & 8—Doors Open 1 & 7
RINGLING BROS and BARNUM & BAILEY CIRCUS
1000 New Foreign Features—800 Circus Stars — 100 Clowns — 700 Horses — 50 Elephants—1000 Menagerie Animals—World Congress of FREAKS
Admission to All (Including Seats) 75c to $3. Children under 12 Half Price to Res. Seats Every Afternoon Except Saturday
5,000 RESERVED SEATS EVERY PERFORMANCE $1.
TICKETS NOW SELLING at Boston Garden and Filene's

NEW YORK CITY

The Theatre Guild Presents
TOO TRUE TO BE GOOD
A new play by Bernard Shaw
GUILD THEATRE, 52nd St., West of Broadway
Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. and Sat., 2:30

GILBERT MILLER presents
EDNA BEST HERBERT MARSHALL
in
THERE'S ALWAYS JULIET
A Comedy by John van Druten
"Utterly delightful."—Brown, Eve. Post.
HENRY MILLER'S Theatre, 124 West 43d St.
Evenings 8:40. Matinees Thurs. and Sat., 2:30

BOSTON

MR. CROSBY GAIGE *Presents*
Dr. LYMAN P. POWELL
Preacher, Lecturer, Author, Editor, Educator, Publicist
SYMPHONY HALL, BOSTON
May Third, 8:15 P. M.
on
MARY BAKER EDDY, *Educator*
Prices $2.00, $1.50, $1.00, 50c

"Who will believe our report?"
Now, from the talking screen . . . a message of joyful significance to readers of The Christian Science Monitor, and their friends!
Paramount Presents A Newer, Truer Version of a Screen Classic
"THE MIRACLE MAN"
Acted with understanding by
SYLVIA SIDNEY
CHESTER MORRIS
HOBART BOSWORTH JOHN WRAY
IRVING PICHEL BORIS KARLOFF
ROBERT COOGAN
Starts Friday Paramount and Uptown

Amusements

PHILADELPHIA

BOYD THEATRE
19TH AND CHESTNUT, PHILADELPHIA

WAWA DAIRY FARMS
Pasteurized Milk and Cream
CERTIFIED and RAW Milk
Butter and Cottage Cheese
Farms and Bottling Plant
Wawa, Delaware County, Pa.
Main Office
ALLEGHENY AVE. at 35th Street
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Telephone Radcliff 7020

Let Our Driver-Salesman Call
He will give you full information concerning the price and treatment of any article you may wish to give him
JUST PHONE STEVENSON 5400
ADELPHIA Cleaners and Dyers
Office and Plant 1628 No 21st St
PHILADELPHIA
"An individual plant giving individual attention"

Painting and Paperhanging
SIGNS
Paint and Wall Paper at Retail
We also carry a full line of
Unpainted Furniture
J. Howard Hay, Inc.
475 York Rd., Jenkintown, Pa.
Phone Ogontz 154

SPRINGER'S Restaurant
under Reading Terminal
at 12th and Filbert Street
Philadelphia
HOME COOKED MEALS
MORNING, NOON, NIGHT
Open Sundays from 11 a. m. to 8 p. m.

Family Washing and Ironing
A PRICE YOU CAN AFFORD
A Fleet of Cars Like This at Your Service

New Way Laundry Co. Inc.
THE CLEAN CLOTHES LINES
Philadelphia: Baring 6164
Branches at
Swarthmore 1590 and Ocean City 1298

Fresher by a Day
At 5 A. M. the cows are milked. At 5 A. M. tomorrow the milk is delivered to your doorstep. Truly a remarkable achievement—made possible by our fleet of glass-lined wonder trucks. All Scott-Powell milk is better, sweeter and
"Fresher by a Day"
45th and Parrish Sts.
Philadelphia
Telephone Preston 1920
SCOTT-POWELL "A" MILK

Order NOW!
CRAIG COAL
JEDDO-HIGHLAND
Michigan 9800
REPRESENTED BY
J. PHILIP STREHLE
47 Montana Street, Philadelphia
Call GERmantown 5539

PHILADELPHIA
Roseanne
3 Specials for $1.00
Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays
Choice of
Shampoo, Marcel, Finger Wave, Trim, Arch, Manicure, or Facial
Permanent Waves $5 up
Hollywood Permanent Wave, $8.00 and $10.00
Does not need setting
All methods of waving for various kinds of hair
Room 34, 1112 Chestnut Street
Phone Kingsley 9962

Bell Phones: Pennypacker 1411-1414
Club Phone: Pennypacker 3300
WE TELEGRAPH FLOWERS
Mowbray Flower Shoppe
PENN ATHLETIC CLUB
Locust at Eighteenth Street
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
WE DELIVER ANYWHERE

You Will Gain Another Day Keeping House the Modern Way
There is a modern, scientific, practical and economical way to eliminate the laundry from the housekeeping routine and free the home from all the unpleasantness attached to this weekly irksome task.
Partial and complete services have been devised to meet the individual family requirement and to come within the housekeeping budget. Call our Service Department regarding our special pound rate service.
Good Housekeeping suggests: Let us cleanse your rugs and blankets and laundry your curtains to your measurements.
PILGRIM LAUNDRY COMPANY
Main and Rector Streets
ROXborough 2091
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

A FULL BIN
of dependable
CUMMINGS COAL
makes a pretty picture in any man's cellar.
Now is the time to lay in your supply.
E. J. CUMMINGS, Inc.
413 N. 13th St., Philadelphia
Delivery in City and Suburbs

Printing Engraving
Office Supplies
Greeting Cards
Seasonal and Everyday
DECKER'S
STATIONERS
24 South 15th Street
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Hardwick & Magee
RUGS
Richly colored — superbly styled — these rugs adorn the finest homes in the land. Here's one of the many dependable grades.
VERNON SEAMLESS WILTON
9x12
$63
Sold in all the leading cities, the Hardwick and Magee Wilton Rugs and Carpets stand unrivalled.
HARDWICK AND MAGEE CO.
1220 MARKET STREET
PHILADELPHIA

"Time to Store Your Furs"
We charge 3% of your valuation for
COMPLETE PROTECTION
A telephone call to Rit. 2110 will bring our bonded driver to your door. Repairs, cleaning, relining, etc., best done during the summer months.
Furs of the Better Grade
Theo. F. Siefert
1730 Chestnut St.
Philadelphia, Pa.

WALK-OVER

Unlined Soft-Toed
for an easy going spring a moccasin-type version of the Ghillie oxford that smart women are wearing as a "town sport" shoe.
In Brown or White Braided Calf or Two-Toned Beige, at a mere
$7.50
Harper's Walk-Over Shops
1022 Chestnut St. 1228 Market St.
PHILADELPHIA

1122-1124 Chestnut Street PHILADELPHIA
DEWEES
"Fashion in Good Taste"
THE TALK OF THE TOWN
REDINGOTES
In Wool $8.95 In Silk
Just about the smartest town costume of 1932. The silk crepe redingote ensembles with every frock . . . or it becomes a smartly tailored coat-dress with broad revers of silk pique. The wool crepe coats are strictly tailored. Blue black, beige, brown. Sizes 12-20, $8.95.
Canny Corner—Fourth Floor

Churned from the Cream of Abbotts "A" Milk

Never before was butter made from cream of such a high standard of quality.
Abbotts Dairies, Inc.
Producers of Abbotts "A" Milk
Philadelphia
South Jersey, Atlantic City and other Seashore Points
Abbotts *de luxe* "A" Butter

Glaciers Grind Relentlessly At Rainier's Sides Once Swept By Equally Relentless Fires

Thousands of Tons of Rock and Soil Gnawed From Old Volcano That Once Roared and Flamed Near Where Seattle and Tacoma Now Thrive

YOUR AMERICAN CARAVAN
Eleventh of 20 Articles, appearing Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

By HENRY EDISON WILLIAMS
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Something is gleaming in the heavens—something far and fair and ethereal. It flashes above the mists, whiter than the mists.

Ask the first passer-by to name the mystery and he will undoubtedly declare:

"It is The Mountain."

And this should mean much, that in the State of Washington, a region of mountains, there is apparently but one mountain and this one Mt. Rainier. Yet on the streets of Seattle or Tacoma or any of the other communities resting at the foot of this graceful, snow-capped pile "The Mountain" it is, and as such holds an important rôle. Interest in it never flags, it is more prolific of conversation than the weather or taxes, and who shall say how many look up to its shimmering summit for daily inspiration.

Mt. Rainier dominates the sky line for 150 miles in any direction—a graceful, shimmering, volcanic bulk rising to such a lofty eminence that one looks for its reflection in far-away Puget Sound. Down its sides sweep 28 glaciers. On its slopes are found plant and animal life of four climatic zones. In its crest is a dormant crater with the top blown off, where escaping steam still battles with the perpetual snow.

Flowers of endless variety and unbelievable profusion flourish in the sunny glades in great coniferous forests, riot over highland meadows, and crowd to the edge of ponderous rivers of ice. Its woodlands echo with innumerable waterfalls; its streams rumble with glacier-rounded boulders; but in the hollows of alpine meadows calm and quiet lakes mirror the heights.

Easy of Access

For a height that looks so remote, Mt. Rainier is peculiarly easy of access. The caravan, coming from the south and familiar with the scenery of the Cascades, will be surprised to find that Mt. Rainier is not a member of that range, but an independent volcanic cone, lying to the west of the Cascades, 90 miles by highway from Seattle, 56 miles from Tacoma, whence an excellent automobile road carries the traveler nearly to the timber line.

Seen from these cities, the mountain appears to be springing up directl from sea level, so small in comparison to its height of 14,408 feet are the 3000- to 6000-foot ridges at its base. A cross section of the slope of Mt. Rainier running down into the Tatoosh Range at Pinnacle Peak would reveal a contour comparable to a ski jump with the start high on the summit of Mt. Rainier and the take-off tilting up to the crest of Pinnacle Peak far below. Yet Pinnacle Peak itself is no mean mountain, its rugged slopes climbing to an altitude of 6562 feet.

Although Mt. Rainier, like other volcanic mountains, was built up, layer upon layer, from its own ejecta, it no longer rises to a slender tapering cone but, rather, piles up in massive sweeps to a broadly truncated crest, resembling in silhouette a titanic ant hill with its top sheered off!

Once Like Fujiyama

In fact, The Mountain was once another Fujiyama, its crater lifting to an altitude of some 16,000 feet, but a mighty internal blast tore its crown away and left it some 2000 feet shorter but far more interesting.

From the moment the eye catches its far-off glamour, conversing in shimmering sentences with the sky, to the moment the caravan enters the Nisqually River entrance of Mt. Rainier National Park and sees through the telescopic avenues of heroic old trees, the vast silver-mailed bulk looming against the heavens, The Mountain becomes a thing of character and of moods.

Driving through six miles of primeval peacefulness, the caravan presently reaches Longmire, where James Longmire built the first permanent abode and founded the first settlement on the slopes of The Mountain in 1883. His old cabin is still standing, back a little from the park headquarters, museum, lodge and stores along the Trail of the Shadows.

And here the sagebrusher will do well to pause and consider his transient homemaking, for yonder in the evergreen forest is a public camping ground unexcelled among the parks. And here comes Mr. E. Y. Danner, ranger-naturalist, his head bowed with the weight of the lecture he is preparing for this evening. He is accosted by a pair of tourists.

No Cream on Glacier Milk

"Camp site? Yes. Right over there in the trees. Take your pick. You'll find a fireplace and a table at every site and—

"No, the color of the Nisqually River is not caused by a storm, it is always this way except that in the morning before the sun begins melting the glacial ice higher up on the mountain, the water is clearer.

"The oily appearance of the water is caused by the heavy sediment of rock dust scoured from the face of the mountain by the grinding glacier. It is called, in fact, glacier milk. All streams emanating from glaciers have this characteristic. This stream comes from the Nisqually Glacier, which you will probably visit as you ascend the mountain farther.

"The heavy rumble you hear is caused by the river continually bringing along in its rapids the rounded boulders released by the ice."

Alone again, the ranger-naturalist picks up the thread of his self-imposed lecture rehearsal.

"Mt. Rainier, ladies and gentlemen, did not become dormant at once after blowing off its cone. The great cavity left by the explosion was, in time, filled with two small cinder cones which joined in forming the low rounded dome within the crater. This is the highest point of the mountain, but it cannot be seen from the base, being set back too far from the old crater rim.

"But, while there has been activity well within the memory of man, snow and ice have weighed down its sides for ages, gouging away at its rocky shell—"

But here Mr. Danner, who has been walking along the banks of Nisqually River, looks up where the Mountain's glistening upper reaches soar above the trees.

Shows Ravages of Time

Yes, the tremendous old bulk has certainly been chewed and chiseled by the descending ice. Its old cone is scarred and furrowed; most of the outer layer has been stripped away except where great sharp-crested crags and ridges rise above the glistening channels of ice and snow; but its bold promontories sticking bleakly through its shimmering cloak have a strength and majesty all their own.

The eye follows the graceful curving sweep of Nisqually Glacier as it flows, for all the world like a solidified cataract, from the heights below the rim, falls over a great precipice into a welter of snow and ice at the base of Gibraltar Rock, and comes rolling down in frozen ripples and rapids and swirls and billows to an abrupt finish a half-mile above Glacier Bridge.

The rangers at Mt. Rainier National Park have a slogan which they quote at every opportunity. It is this: "To know the park is to know its trails." And that the visitor may sever the mental chains that tie many to the automobiles in which they arrive, the park superintendent, Mr. Owen A. Tomlinson, is directing much attention to encouraging hiking and horseback trips, and to retaining within the park vast wilderness areas unmarred by highways.

Nine Trails Available

Nine well-charted trails, ranging in hiking time from 30 minutes to a full day, radiate from Longmire Springs. Perhaps the most popular of these is the Indian Henry trail, although the Van Trump trail certainly should not be missed. The Longmire trails are trails of the forests, streams, mountain meadows and grand vistas.

They are trails of flowers and shadows and cascades and limpid lakes. They climb out of the lush forests into the lean forests through an untouched mountain wilderness. They comprise steep streets lined with choice displays in nature's show windows.

Continuing up the automobile highway from Longmire Springs, the caravan has one of the finest opportunities to be found anywhere to view the snout of a glacier with practically no effort, for a gentle half-mile trail from the road leads to a dark brown boulder-pitted ledge that stretches a huge barricade from rim to rim of the U-shaped valley it has gouged out during former more rigorous ages.

Expecting, perhaps, to see a deep river of clear ice, the visitor may at first feel a sense of disappointment. But let him stand for a while near—but not too near—the base of this glowering wall and use his eyes and his imagination. Let him consider the sizable river roaring and rumbling from the icy arch at the glacier's feet; watch the innumerable rivulets trickling down its face; mark the sun's rays eating away the margin of high suspended boulders brought far down from the shimmering heights of the mountain; catch the crash and thunder and irresistible plunge of these boulders as, finally released, they crash and bound to a shuddering impact on the valley floor.

But, half a moment. Here comes a party up from the highway. And, with them is an old friend. It is Big Fellow, last seen among the Big Trees at Sequoia National Park. Big Fellow has been stopping all along the trail to read the explanatory signs that tell the story of Nisqually Glacier.

One can see at once that the national parks have been doing something to him. He no longer blusters. An indefinable diffidence in his demeanor suggests that he is no longer a stranger to humility. His first words, however, indicate that he has lost none of his good humor. He walks up to the end of the trail and doffs his cap at the icy wall.

"Hello, Nisqually," he rumbles, "I've been reading about you. You're the poor old boy that is advancing one step and retreating two." He eyes the débris-littered surface critically. "Well, I'll say this for you, my lad; for such a persistent old grind, you've certainly learned how to retreat gracefully."

"But how did he get such a dirty face?" asks a member of the party.

"Humph," answers Big Fellow whimsically, "can't you see he's doing time—breaking big ones into little ones? Yes, sir. A long time ago Nisqually started out about 10,000 feet above where we stand to be a bright and shining snow field, but as he put on weight he began to get hard and presently started down the mountain to make a name for himself.

"Pretty soon he came to a precipice and down he tumbled. Sometimes he was an avalanche; sometimes a cascade; but all the time he kept getting larger and harder until finally he was as hard as nails—no, ice. Well, when anyone gets that way something usually happens to 'em. Just so with old Nisqually. First thing you know he was arrested.

"Yes, sir, arrested by a rocky barrier. So he started right then to dig his way out. The heavier he grew, the more he dug. He dug a channel for himself right down the mountain side, and of course as he dug he had to carry the great boulders and rock dust along with him until he could get rid of them.

"It took him a long while to learn his lesson, but finally he reached the warmer altitudes and discovered that it never pays to be hard, for as soon as he began to melt he began to lose his burden and win his freedom. And I want to tell you, friends, his method is worth thinking about."

Big Fellow might have continued to explain that a cubic foot of water taken from the Nisqually River at the foot of the glacier was found to contain 10½ ounces of powdered rock. Since the river has an approximate flow of 10 foot seconds, this means that the glacier is relieving itself of a daily burden of 170 000 tons during its greatest melting period. And when it is considered that there are 26 glaciers at work on The Mountain, something of the tremendous dredging job going on all the time can be imagined. It is estimated, in fact, that the glaciers thus far have removed some 25 square miles of material from the upper slopes of Mt. Rainier. It should also be explained that Big Fellow's reference to the glacier's habit of taking one step forward and two steps back, was probably based on the knowledge that when the downward movement of the Nisqually Glacier is greatest, it advances at the rate of about 16 inches a day, but since the melting away goes on at a greater rate than the precipitation higher up, the snout of Nisqually is slowly retreating up the mountain side and the glacier is approximately 2000 feet shorter today than it was 40 years ago.

The Caravan Moves On

But enough of Nisqually for the present. The caravan moves up the long slope around Ricksecker Point; sweeps high on a spur where the landscaped expanse of Paradise Valley and a panorama of gorgeous mountainous scenery unfolds; pauses at the thundering Narada Falls, and climbs through ever-changing vistas high up the shoulder of the mountain to Paradise Park, where the road terminates in a community of hotel accommodations, lodges,

(Continued on Page 11, Column 1)

Rainier Long Ago Gave Up Spouting Fire

Upper and Lower Left, Lower Right—Courtesy the National Park Service to The Christian Science Monitor. Upper Right—Ewing Galloway.

RAINIER NATIONAL PARK

Top, Left to Right—At the Foot of Mount Rainier, a Wild Flower Field at the Edge of the Ice. Famous Peak of Mount Rainier. Turn It Upside Down to See Reflection. Bottom, Left to Right—Ice Cave on Paradise Glacier With Group of Hikers at the Exit. Paradise River and Valley, a Favorite Tramping Ground for Ranger-Conducted Hiking Parties.

'MOTOR SLUMS' FOUND BETTER HOMES MENACE

City Planning Speakers Criticize Roadside Building Tendency

Shifting population intensified by popularity of the automobile and wide distribution of industry is providing the modern generation with a great opportunity to develop better living standards and to prevent overcrowding of population.

This was brought out today at the second state conference on housing and city planning in the Hotel Kenmore by Mr. John Ihlder, executive director of the Pittsburgh Housing Association, and Mr. Benton MacKaye, vice-president of the Regional Planning Association of America. The conference was held under the auspices of the Massachusetts Housing Association and the Massachusetts Civic League.

Mr. Ihlder pointed out that the lowered rate of population growth in America, and the shifting of persons from crowded tenements to suburban areas is developing a new housing problem. Now, he said, is the time to use city planning, zoning and housing regulation to guide metropolitan areas so that they may be better places to live in and so that they may avoid the mistakes of the past which led to overcrowding.

Mr. MacKaye asserted that Massachusetts is headed toward becoming a land of "rural deserts" and suburban slum population areas. He agreed with Mr. Ihlder that the shifting population provides opportunity to plan for the future.

He pointed out that persons have been flowing from country areas for a long time, but recently dwellers in cities also have been entering suburban areas, forming continuous strings of cities. Mr. MacKaye declared this to be a poor condition, for houses have been built along through-line highways, forming "motor slums."

With the shift of population, Mr. MacKaye said that the highway more than ever must be kept a place of transport and not residence; and that the town must be kept a place for living, from which the through-line highway must be banished. Realization of this would at once free the highway and abolish the highway slum, he said.

This single step in highway reform, Mr. MacKaye said, would open the way for a community planning movement. It could then cope with some hope with the backflow of population from the cities. The townless highway, he declared, would provide the opportunity for the "integrated community."

"The present farms and woodlands make the nucleus to work upon," he continued, "and with these as wedges the community as such could be restored to Massachusetts. The deserted hill-top villages themselves would in time be reinstated—not as now threatened by the intrusion of the motor slum, but as true New England habitations restored each to its identity."

Now ready!
CHARMING
NEW SPRING
HATS
Very Moderately Priced

ALBANY, N. Y.
GRACE & MERIT
21 N. Pearl St.

BOSTON, MASS.
Coleman's Fashion Shop
174 Tremont St.

BUFFALO, N. Y.
Claremont Millinery
475 Main St.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA.
GRACE & MERIT
109 Main St.

NORFOLK, VA.
RICE'S, INC.
352 Granby St.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.
LA PAIX
1118 Chestnut St.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
David's Peoples Store
211 E. Main St.

SCRANTON, PA.
Lackawanna Millinery
433 Lackawanna Ave.

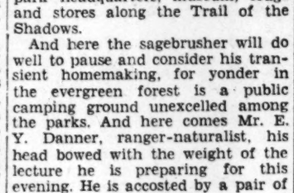
SYRACUSE, N. Y.
C. E. Chappell & Sons
205 S. Salina St.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
MORRISON'S
1109 F St. N. W.

WORCESTER, MASS
GRACE & MERIT
4 Front St.

NEW YORK N. Y.
Hotel Astor Chapeaux
Hotel Astor
Times Square

L. M. Blumstein
230 W. 125th St.



Your Vacation Home—GILKIE CAMP TRAILER. It is easy to set up—quick to pack up, and is guaranteed to faithfully follow the rear wheel tracks of your car. Know the pleasures, freedom and fun of living in our great outdoors—write for 1932 story about this safe, comfortable, economical camp unit.

E. P. Gilkison Sons Company
1328 Wabash Avenue, Terre Haute, Indiana

Now You Can Have an
R. LOUIS PERMANENT WITHOUT A MACHINE
by our experts
NO ELECTRICITY
NO DISCOMFORT
TIME, 1½ HOURS

This is a famous R. LOUIS permanent with the new Zotos Method. Complete permanent wave, including hair styling by our Parisian stylist, and the new R. LOUIS Finger Shaping—only $15

For your appointment, phone Plaza 3-5947

26 West 58th Street
NEW YORK
Opposite Hotel Plaza

R. LOUIS
CREATOR OF HAIR STYLES

WALK-OVER SHOES
GEO. E. KEITH BRITISH STORES, Ltd.
Main Office, 372 Oxford Street, LONDON, W. 1.....Mayfair 0551

London Branches
227 Oxford St., W. 1 Gerrard 4981
80 Strand, W. C. 2 Temple Bar 8947
Provincial Branches
Liverpool.....97 Lord Street
Leeds.....4 Commercial Street
Birmingham....29 Corporation Street
Newcastle-on-Tyne 16 Grainger Street
Brighton.....24 Western Road
Glasgow.....77-79 Buchanan Street
Edinburgh.....85 Shandwick Place

Continental Stores—Paris, Brussels, Rome, Milan
Walk-Over Shoes Are Advertised Internationally in The Christian Science Monitor

STEP INTO this one!

Get into a pair of Walk-Over FAIRWAY golf shoes. Here's staunch support to hold you firmly rooted to the ground as you whip into the ball . . . sturdy construction to withstand the strain. Here's soft walking comfort assured by the moccasin-type toe, the unlined deerskin leather and the sole that's built not merely to bend but to rock, too, and ease you forward at every step. Pro golf studs. Also rubber or leather sole without spikes. $6.50.

WALK-OVER
Shoes for Men and Women
Geo. E. Keith Company, Campello, Brockton, Mass.
Agencies in all principal cities and towns of the United States and in 75 foreign countries.

...and now save 20%
on UNITED STATES LINERS

Lowest fares since the War!

That European vacation you've hoped for is now within your reach! Whether it's a 17-day trip to London and Paris (and you can do it nicely on the *Leviathan*)—or 3 months of traveling and sightseeing abroad ... you enjoy tremendous savings on United States Liners this year.

And remember, costs in Europe are lower than they've been in years . . . the rate of exchange is vastly in favor of your good American dollar. You can go to Europe *now*, or for your summer vacation, at practically the same cost as an ordinary vacation at home.

And when you travel on a United States Liner, you get the luxuries and comforts that have made the American standard of living the highest in the world. Delicious food prepared to suit *your* taste ... roomy cabins ... efficient, understanding service ... and, of course, "the freedom of the seas."

Now... Save 20¢ on your travel dollar!
Minimum rates ... no increase for summer
LEVIATHAN To BREMEN via Plymouth & Cherbourg
First Class was $240 NOW $192
Tourist was $122.50 NOW $ 98
S. S. PRES. ROOSEVELT / S. S. PRES. HARDING Cabin Class was $147.50 NOW $118
To Ireland, England, France and Germany
(Comparable reductions in almost all rooms ... also a great reduction in round trip fares)

NOW UNDER CONSTRUCTION—the two largest and most luxurious liners ever built in America
S. S. MANHATTAN and sister ship.

For reservations consult your local agent. He knows travel values ... or apply to

UNITED ★ STATES ★ LINES
Roosevelt Steamship Company, Inc., Managing Agents
563 Boylston Street, Boston. Tel. Commonwealth 4800

Intercollegiate, Club and Professional Athletic News of the World

FAVORED STARS WIN MATCHES

Handball Singles Reach Quarterfinals—Some Close Contests

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, April 27—Three New Yorkers, two from Baltimore, and single representatives from Memphis, Detroit and Tampa, will fight out the quarterfinals of the United States four-wall hard-ball handball singles championship tomorrow, as the result of yesterday's play at the New York Athletic Club. This includes all the favorites for the title now held by Alfred Banuet, who did not defend.

Samuel Atcheson of Memphis, scored the most impressive victory, defeating Stephen Powers of New York, 21—1, 21—3, while Albert Hobelman of Baltimore, had the hardest task, to defeat Richard Bruck, an unattached player of New York, who won the first game and led at 17—10 in the second. But the Marylander settled down to hard work at that point and ran out the match at 18—21, 21—17, 21—5.

Today will be devoted to doubles, with the balance of the week including both. The summary:

FOUR-WALL HARD-BALL HANDBALL CHAMPIONSHIP SINGLES—Third Round

George Nelson, Baltimore, Md., defeated George Di Re, St. Paul, Minn., 21—13, 21—12.

John Dunwoody Jr., New York, defeated Herman Dwerman, Detroit, 7—21, 21—11, 21—9.

Edgar Fawcett, New York, defeated Harry Lazarian, New York, 21—9, 21—5.

Angelo Trullio, New York, defeated Timothy Sweeney, New York, 21—11, 21—1.

Albert Hobelman, Baltimore, defeated Richard Bruck, New York, 18—21, 21—17, 21—5.

Joseph Bathe, Detroit, defeated Cyrus Regan, New York, 21—14, 21—15.

John Walsh, Tampa, Fla., defeated Edward Hahn, New York, 21—9, 16—21, 21—11.

Samuel Atcheson, Memphis, Tenn., defeated Stephen Powers, New York, 21—1, 21—3.

WORLD CHESS PLAY AFTER OLYMPIAD

LOS ANGELES, April 27 (AP)—A world chess congress is planned to follow the close of the Olympics in mid-August.

Henry Macmahon, secretary-treasurer of the chess congress committee, said the tournament will be held in Pasadena Aug. 15 to 29. He said Dr. Alexander A. Alekhine of Russia, world's champion, would participate. At the same time amateur teams from the United States, Mexico and Canada will compete. A track meet between the British Empire and the United States also is scheduled for San Francisco.

Afghanistan has completed requirements to enter athletes in the Olympics, the local organization committee said today, and is expected to send a team.

PICK-UPS

REPORTS from Brooklyn say that the Dodgers are dickering for the services of Heinie Meine, a smart right-hander who belongs to the Pirates and is a holdout. Meine has failed to report to his club and stands firm on the statement that if he does not get a contract calling for $15,000 he will stay out of baseball. The Dodgers could use Meine, and so could any other club for that matter. But at the present time Max Carey's Brooklyn team is sadly lacking in good pitching and a man of Meine's ability would just about fill the bill.

Bill Dickey, the big Yankee catcher who bats left-handed, has driven in 12 runs for his club in 10 games, which isn't bad at all for a receiver, low in the batting order.

Both league champions, the Cardinals and Athletics, are in a slump. The case of the A's, however, seems by far the most serious. Jimmy Foxx has been pounding the ball, but that is about all one can say when talking of the Athletics. Neither Grove nor Earnshaw have looked impressive in any of their starts this season. A poor year for either one of them would mean no pennant for Connie Mack.

Bill McKechnie, manager of the Braves, announces that Art Shires will be back at first base much sooner than was expected. When the Tribe leaves on its next road trip, which starts in the East and continues on through the West, Shires will be among those present.

Incidentally, McKechnie is not letting his pitchers work in regular order this season as they have done in the past. Instead, he is "picking his spots." It is true that some pitchers work much better on certain days and against certain clubs.

Red Lucas, one of the best all-round ball players in either league and for years a hard-working pitcher for the Reds, should have his best major league season during 1932, with hitters like Herman and Hafey in the Cincinnati lineup. Lucas has lost, perhaps, more close games in the last few years than any other pitcher in baseball.

Undoubtedly the Cardinals let such stars as Chick Hafey, Wally Roettger and Taylor Douthit drift to the Reds because they thought that there they would cause the least amount of trouble. However, Gabby Street's team may find this Cincinnati club a "hard nut to crack" before the season is far advanced.

The Giants, after a poor start, are slowly gathering momentum. Terry is hitting the ball harder than ever; so is Hughie Critz, while Johnny Verger has fully recovered from a misbap sustained some time ago.

Jimmy Foxx, Philadelphia first baseman, had hit safely in every game since the start of the season until Ed Durham of the Red Sox stopped him on Tuesday.

John Reder, the young Red Sox infielder, who Shauno Collins believes is a real find, played first base against the Athletics Tuesday and accepted eight chances without the slightest hint of an error.

Did you know that . . . George Kelly, veteran National League first baseman, once hit four home runs in a single game . . . And in the World Series of 1921 Kelly struck out 10 times . . . Elmer H. Flick of Cleveland once led the American League in batting with an average of .306 . . . George A. Strief of the Philadelphia American Association club hit four triples in one game back in 1885, a feat that has never been equaled since in major league baseball . . . Cy Young won 511 games during 22 years of big league pitching?

WOMEN'S OLYMPIC TRIALS

COLUMBIA, Mo. (AP)—Feminine track and field performers from six states will compete here May 14 in a qualifying meet for the Olympic Games. The meet has been approved by Fred L. Steers of Chicago, chairman of the Olympic Games women's track and field committee. Any woman amateur from Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Iowa and Nebraska will be eligible to participate. Those able to make a certain record will qualify for the final tryouts in Chicago July 15 and 16.

BRAZIL NAMES CUP TEAM

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, April 27 (AP)—The Brazilian Lawn Tennis Association yesterday selected a team of three to represent the country in the South American zone of the Davis Cup matches. The three named were Ricardo Pernambuco, Nelson Cruz and Ivo Amorim.

A British Walker Cup Player

The Christian Science Monitor - © Sport & General

T. A. TORRANCE of Sandy Lodge.

Youth and Experience Back Up British Walker Cup Hopes

Invited Members of 1932 Pen-Pictured—Two Remaining Places to Be Filled Following Amateur Golf Tourney at Muirfield, Scotland

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

LONDON—Youth and experience are blended, it would seem, in the amateur golf team which Britain will send to the United States in an attempt to recover the Walker Cup next September. The side has not been completely selected, of course, as the 1932 season here has only just commenced, but an impressively early start with preparations has been made by the Royal and Ancient Club of St. Andrews, and eight players have been invited to make the journey to the United States. They are T. A. Torrance of Sandy Lodge; Eric McRuvie, Leven Thistle; J. T. Bookless, Inverness; John Burke, Lahinch; Leonard G. Crawley, Brancepath Castle; W. Lister Hartley and Rex W. Hartley, Chislehurst, and J. A. Stout, Bridlington.

The remaining two places on the side to travel will be filled after the British amateur championship at Muirfield. All the invited eight have figured in international team matches of one sort or another, but only three—Torrance, Stout, and Rex Hartley—have played for the Walker Cup before. This international team contest was instituted in 1922, and the United States has enjoyed so far a complete monopoly of success. The scores have been: 8 to 4, in 1922; 6 to 5, in 1923; 9 to 3, in 1924; 6 to 5, in 1926; 11 to 1, in 1928; 10 to 2, in 1930. In 1921, prior to the British amateur championship, a match was arranged on the course at Hoylake between United States and British players, which resulted in the present Walker Cup series. The United States team won, 9 to 3.

Torrance, who is expected to captain the team, is a golfer with exceptionally good judgment on and off the links. It may be recalled that he beat the present American champion, Francis D. Ouimet, at Sandwich, by 7 and 6, in the last Walker Cup contest. That was his third appearance in such an encounter and the second occasion upon which he beat his opponent in the singles. He was, indeed, the only Britisher to win a Walker Cup singles match in either 1928 or 1920. Torrance ranks as one of the most polished amateur golfers of today. Like Ouimet, he favors the interlocking grip, with the little finger of the right hand entwined with the first finger of the left.

Young McRuvie was the outstanding personality in British amateur golf last year and he is regarded as a player with a brilliant future. He has never sustained a defeat whilst playing for Scotland in pan-Britannic "internationals" and he was the highest placed amateur in the 1931 British open championship. His score then was only three strokes inferior to those of Archibald Compston and Charles Whitcombe. He followed up that meritorious performance by winning the Irish open amateur championship. He is the "baby" of the side. His occupation is that of an articled clerk in a surveyor's office in Leven, on the East Coast of Scotland. He first gave promise of a brilliant career when he won the British boys' championship six years ago.

Bookless, like McRuvie, is a Scotsman. To be exact he is a former champion of Scotland, with a rare reputation for steady play. His business as an Inverness trawler owner does not allow him to devote very much time to playing in first-class events, but, when he has appeared, he has greatly impressed the critics by laying low some of the biggest giants of the game. One recalls that, when leading the Scottish national team against England, he beat Cyril Tolley and Eric Martin-Smith in the years when these two were the reigning amateur champions of Britain.

Burke, an irrepressible Irishman, has been top of the bill in his country for the last two years, and few people who have seen him will forget his display in going round in 73 in the scoring competition which preceded the 1931 Irish open championship at Newcastle, County Down. That performance in pelting rain and driving wind lingers much more vividly than his subsequent failure in the championship proper. Golfers who have studied his play would expect his variability to be in his team's favor at a crisis. He is particularly renowned for his skill with driver and brassie. He is what is described as a "born golfer." As a lad nothing delighted him more than to beat a ball round the Lahinch links, and after he joined the local club in 1928 his fame soon spread until he became champion of the South of Ireland. He has retained that title ever since and he augmented his laurels by winning the Irish close amateur championship in 1930 and 1931. Selected to play for Ireland on several occasions, he has yet to be defeated in an international singles match. He is in the employ of a firm of oil and petrol distributors.

Crawley is a fighting player whose imperturbability must be an asset to any side. His "gritty" win in the English close amateur championship was a great surprise at Hunstanton last year; but he has admirably held the form he showed then, as he proved by winning the historic President's Putter at Rye in the first big meeting of 1932. Crawley has been described, in connection with ball games, as a great specialist at non-specialization.

Crawley represented Cambridge University at cricket, racquets and golf. Since he went "down" and became a schoolmaster, he has not played very much golf, and to the British public he is best known as a cricketer. He is one of the "immortals" who have scored a "century" in the Eton and Harrow match at Lord's Ground—he made 103 in Harrow's second innings in 1921—and he came within two runs of doing a similar thing for Cambridge against Oxford in 1925. This Admiral Crichton of ball games has run counter to the theory that the pastimes of cricket and golf are incompatible. Though his golf is not such a whirlwind proposition as his cricket, it is hard, battling stuff, of well-proven effectiveness.

Crawley's family have an amazing record for ball games generally and cricket in particular. Nine of them have represented Harrow against Eton, scoring altogether 825 runs—an average contribution of nearly 92! It is over 80 years since a Crawley was first selected for Harrow, and, altogether, three generations of them have opposed Eton.

The brothers Rex and Lister Hartley have claim to be considered the most impressive double act in golf at the present time. They have many successes to their credit, individually and as partners. It would not be surprising if they were chosen as Britain's leading pair in the foursomes against America. Rex, the younger of the two, holds the amateur record for the Princes Golf Club course at Sandwich, one of the most testing links in the world. The score of 72, which gives him this distinction, is only one stroke more than the professional record, set up by Jock Hutchison of America. When he played against America in the Walker Cup match of 1930, Rex lost to George Von Elm at the twenty-fourth hole, after a splendid fight. Lister's golf has advanced so consistently in the last few years that there are folk now who consider him superior to his brother, and he is the present holder of the St. George's Cup. His mastery of ball control is exquisite.

Stout is the hardest hitter on the team and the best player in the north of England. He won the English native championship in 1929. He, like Rex Hartley, represented Great Britain in the last Walker Cup match at Sandwich. He lost a remarkable match to Donald K. Moe on the last green. He was well ahead after 18 holes and maintained his best form in the second round; but Moe struck a phenomenal patch, returned extraordinary figures, and, after being 7 down with 16 to play, won by a putt. Moe did his second round in 67. Stout, whose name gives an idea of his burly, powerful physique, is the sort of golfer who can drive a ball 250 yards or so, regardless of weather conditions.

It is only to be expected that such a long-range selection should invite and receive criticism. The season of 1932 will prove or disprove the wisdom of the Selection Committee in overlooking such well-known and—in their day—"tiger" players as Eric Martin-Smith and John de Forest, winner and runner-up, respectively, in the 1931 British amateur championship; Cyril Tolley and T. Philip Perkins, who were both in the United States when these lines were written; Roger Wethered, William Sutton, John Wilson, the Scottish champion; W. L. Hope and W. Tulloch. Of these famous players, incidentally, Wethered, Tolley, Perkins, Hope, and Wilson have in the past represented Great Britain against America's stars in matches for the Walker Cup. But, in the main, the selections have been very favorably received and it is generally agreed here that America's best will need to produce their best if they are to prevent Britain getting a grip on the Walker Cup at long last.

Yankees Win And Move Up in Race

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P. C.
Detroit	9	3	.750
New York	7	3	.700
Washington	5	4	.667
Cleveland	7	6	.538
St. Louis	5	8	.385
Chicago	4	8	.333
Philadelphia	4	7	.364
Boston	3	8	.273

RESULTS APRIL 26

New York 6, Washington 5.
Boston 10, Philadelphia 2.
Other games postponed.

New York went into second place in the American League pennant race on Tuesday by opening their series against the Washington Senators at Yankee Stadium with a 6-to-5 triumph. It was the seventh victory in 10 starts for the Yanks this season, while the Detroit Tigers, the leaders, have won nine and lost three. Boston drove Bob Grove to the showers at Shibe Park and defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, 10 to 2. These were the only major league games played on Tuesday, all others being postponed.

A base on balls to Lyn Lary, Babe Ruth's single to right and Lou Gehrig's infield out gave the Yankees their winning run in the last half of the eighth inning. Herb Pennock drew the starting assignment for New York, but was relieved by Charlie Ruffing in the eighth. Ruffing held the Senators hitless while he was in the box and was credited with the victory. Sam Byrd with two doubles and Gehrig with three singles did most of the Yankee hitting. Bill Dickey hit a homer in the second inning for the Yanks.

The Red Sox gave Ed Durham perfect support in the field and produced their hits in the pinches, all of which made their first visit of the season to Shibe Park a success. The Sox connected with 10 safeties, including two doubles, a triple and a home run. Bob Grove, Connie Mack's great left-hander, was driven from the box in the seventh inning. The Red Sox did not make a hit during the first five innings, but broke lose in the sixth to bunch five of their 10 hits for six runs. Earl Webb hit two singles and a homer for Boston. The scores:

AT NEW YORK

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
New York	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	x—	6	10	1
Washington	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	0—	5	7	1

Batteries—Pennock, Ruffing and Dickey; Crowder, Ragland, Burke, Marberry and Berg, Spencer. Winning pitcher—Ruffing. Losing pitcher—Marberry. Umpires—Moriarty, Dinneen and Hildebrand. Time—2h. 32m.

AT PHILADELPHIA

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	1	3—	10	10	0
Philadelphia	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	2	5	3

Batteries—Durham and Berry; Grove, Rommel and Cochrane. Losing pitcher—Grove. Umpires—McGowan and Owens. Time—1h. 55m.

BUTLER APPOINTS MACKEY

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. (AP) — Frederick (Fritz) Mackey, football line coach at Ohio Wesleyan University for five years, recently was named head coach of the gridiron sport at Butler University. He succeeds Harry M. Bell, who resigned several months ago. Mackey, who was graduated from Ohio State University in 1927, played three years as a Buckeye lineman. He was catcher on the Ohio State baseball team. Besides his football coaching duties, Mackey will serve as assistant to Athletic Director Paul D. Hinkle, and will have charge of a newly instituted program of intramural athletics at Butler.

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Memphis	11	3	.786
Chattanooga	11	4	.733
Birmingham	8	5	.615
New Orleans	8	8	.429
Atlanta	6	8	.429
Knoxville	5	9	.357
Nashville	4	8	.333
Little Rock	4	10	.286

RESULTS APRIL 26

Atlanta 5, Birmingham 4.
Little Rock 4, Chattanooga 3.
Knoxville 13, New Orleans 4.
Memphis 6, Nashville 2.

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P. C.
San Francisco	17	5	.773
Hollywood	12	9	.571
Portland	12	9	.571
Los Angeles	11	10	.524
Sacramento	11	11	.500
Oakland	9	12	.429
Seattle	9	12	.429
Missions	4	17	.190

RESULTS APRIL 26

Portland 4, Hollywood 3.
Missions 14, Seattle 3.
San Francisco 2, Sacramento 1.
Oakland at Los Angeles (postponed).

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Boston	8	3	.727
Chicago	8	3	.727
Pittsburgh	6	6	.500
Philadelphia	6	6	.500
New York	5	6	.455
St. Louis	5	7	.417
Cincinnati	5	8	.385
Brooklyn	3	7	.300

RESULTS APRIL 26

All games postponed.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Newark	10	3	.769
Buffalo	10	3	.769
Rochester	7	4	.636
Baltimore	7	6	.538
Jersey City	4	8	.333
Reading	4	8	.333
Montreal	4	9	.308
Toronto	4	9	.308

RESULTS APRIL 26

Buffalo 6, Jersey City 2.
All other games postponed.

COLLEGE BASEBALL RESULTS

Juniata 4, Lebanon Valley 1.
Virginia 2, Wash. and Lee 1.
Yale 7, Syracuse 2.

Bourton Equals Scoring Record

By Press Wireless from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, April 27—All square and two to play. That, in golfing parlance, is how C. F. T. Bourton, Coventry City, stands today with regard to a record seasonal total for individual goal scoring in the southern section of the third division in the English Association Football League. The previous best performances were by D. H. Morris, Swindon Town, who found the net 46 times in the course of the season of 1926-27, and Peter Simpson, Crystal Palace, who did the same thing in 1930-31. Bourton's "hat trick" (three consecutive goals) Saturday made him joint record holder with these two and he will have the distinction all to himself if he can hit the target once in two remaining matches.

Bourton has been scoring very consistently this season. He went into top place in his division Oct. 17 and since then has only once fallen lower. A month ago he needed an average of one score per match to equal the record for the season, and how well he maintained his consistency is indicated by his present position. Bourton seems well set to earn the title "champion marksman of the English League" this season. Indeed, the only man who can possibly challenge his supremacy is W. R. Dean, Everton's famous center forward.

Everton is now certain to win the league championship and Dean has been a big factor in his club's success. He has done the "hat trick" seven times and averages more than one goal per match. This isn't by any means his best seasonal achievement, for in 1927-28 he shattered all records for the first division by totaling 60.

At one time this season Cyril Pearce, Swansea Town, looked like doing big things in the second division. He has done them to the extent that he has not been deposed from first place in his particular keeping since mid-January, but his aggregate today is as many as 26 goals inferior to the second division record put up by G. H. Camsell, Middlesbrough, in 1926-27.

A. Hall, Lincoln City, is another man who went in front and once there stayed through. He took the lead in the northern section, third division, at the end of December and steadily opened out the gap between himself and the runners-up. Now he has got eight goals in hand and will break the record if he can shoot five more in his two outstanding engagements. The present record holder in this section is James Cookson with 44 for Chesterfield in 1925-26.

The following lists show the names, clubs and total of players in the leading positions of four divisions, English league:

FIRST DIVISION

W. R. Dean, Everton	44
James Dunne, Sheffield United	33
David Magnall, Huddersfield Town	30
Charles Halliday, Manchester City	29
T. H. Waring, Aston Villa	28

SECOND DIVISION

Cyril Pearce, Swansea Town	33
W. J. Hartill, Wolverhampton Wanderers	31
Thomas Keetley, Notts County	28
Edward Harper, Preston North End	26
W. J. Hunt, Tottenham Hot Spur	22
C. F. Keetley, Leeds United	22

THIRD DIVISION—Northern Section

A. Hall, Lincoln City	39
Thomas Bamford, Wrexham	31
T. H. O. Jennings, Chester	30
W. Millar, Barrow	29
S. Baines, York City	28

THIRD DIVISION—Southern Division

C. F. T. Bourton, Coventry City	46
Frank Newton, Fulham	41
H. E. Hammond, Fulham	29
T. Johnson, Mansfield Town	28
D. H. Morris, Swindontown	28

PRESIDENT DRAWS NAMES FOR CUP TIE

WASHINGTON, April 27 (AP)—Drawing their names from a gray felt hat, President Hoover yesterday decreed that Wilmer L. Allison Jr., United States star, and Marcel Rainville, Canadian ace, should start the play Thursday afternoon in the North American Davis Cup tennis tie between Canada and the United States.

The President stood surrounded by members of both teams in making the drawing. The second names drawn from the hat were those of Ellsworth Vines Jr., ranking American player, and Dr. Jack A. Wright Jr., Canadian veteran. They will play the second singles match Thursday.

OVER the NET

JACK CRAWFORD, Australian Davis Cup tennis star, captured the men's singles of the mid-Pacific invitation tennis tournament at Honolulu, T. H., defeating Keith Gledhill of Stanford University, California, United States intercollegiate champion, 6—2, 2—6, 6—3, 6—3.

The Australian Davis Cup team will be met in a series of exhibition tennis matches at the Los Angeles Tennis Club on May 3 and 4, it was announced by Perry T. Jones, secretary of the Southern California Tennis Association. The Australian's opponents will be seven nationally known players selected by T. W. Perine, chairman of the selection committee of the S. C. T. A., and sanctioned by its board of directors. The players chosen are: Lester Stoefen, Los Angeles open men's singles, doubles and mixed doubles champion, who ranks No. 15 nationally and fourth in Southern California; Alan D. Herrington, former Stanford University star and No. 3 ranking player in Southern California; Jack Tidball, University of Southern California, No. 5 in Southern California; Gene Mako, 16-year-old Glendale star; Dr. Gerald T. Bartosh, 1930 Pacific coast sectional doubles champion with Tidball; Miss Josephine N. Cruickshank, No. 12 in national women's rankings and No. 1 in Southern California, and Dr. Esther Bartosh, No. 3 in Southern California.

Norval Craig, former Los Angeles Tennis Club professional, has accepted a position as tennis professional at the Denver Country Club, Denver, Colo. Craig is scheduled to coach in Denver from May 15 to Sept. 15.

MISS MADISON HEADS TEAM

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SEATTLE, Wash.—The women's swimming team of the Washington Athletic Club, headed by Miss Helene Emma Madison, holder of at least 27 world and American records, left Seattle recently en route to Los Angeles, where the swimmers will compete in the United States championships, April 28 to May 1. Miss Madison is scheduled to appear in the 100 and 400-meter events and swim the final lap in the 400-yard relay race. Miss Madison's team mates in the relay will be Miss Olive McKean, Miss Edna McKibben and Miss Patricia Linton. Miss Doris Buckley will enter the dashes and Miss Dawn Gibson, a member of the Washington A. C. team that won the national indoor relay championship in New York last year, will try to capture the 100-meter backstroke title.

FENCERS GAIN EPEE FINALS

Nunes, Righeimer, Shears and Heiss Advance to Title Round

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, April 27 — Leo Nunes, Frank S. Righeimer Jr., and Curtis C. Shears, of the New York Athletic Club, and Lieut. Gustave M. Heiss, U. S. A., The Fencers' Club, will fence out the United States épée championships at the Hotel Astor this evening, as the result of the semifinal rounds held yesterday afternoon at the New York Athletic Club.

The standard of fencing with the dueling sword, as the result of the interest in the coming Olympiad, was far higher than in previous years, and men of high reputation, including the present champion, Miguel A. de Capriles, failed to emerge from the crowd. De Capriles, as well as Marcel Pasche, also a former titleholder, reached the second round, and were only excluded by slight margins, but such stars as Lieut. George C. Calnan, U. S. N., third last year, and Pieter Mijer, former winner both outdoors and in, failed to come through by wide margins.

A young fencer from Chicago, Paul A. Wheeler of the National Fencing Academy, furnished the sensation of the day, when he qualified over Mijer in the first round, and took fourth place to Ringheimer, Nunes and de Capriles in the second. Only lack of experience prevented his qualifying, and he will doubtless be seriously considered for the Olympic team.

Leo Nunes qualified for his second title, when the saber semifinals were run off in the evening, while the other three saber finalists were Norman C. Armitage, the Fencers' Club; John R. Huffman, New York Athletic Club, and Peter W. Bruder of Salle De Armes Vince, who beat out Harold Van Buskirk, the Fencers' Club, by the slightest of margins.

This was as expected with the exception of Bruder, who is one of the newer group of the sport, while Van Buskirk has been an internationalist for many years.

Thirty-one candidates appeared for the test in épée, and were divided into six strips with two survivors. Then the 12 were again divided into strips, with two from each reserved for the finals.

The assignments were as follows:

Strip one—Lieut. G. C. Calnan, U. S. N., The Fencers' Club; Pieter Mijer, N. Y. A. C.; Paul A. Wheeler, National Fencing Academy, Chicago; George W. Thompson Jr., Yale University, and Lieut. Aubrey S. Newman, U. S. A. modern pentathlon squad. Calnan and Wheeler, each with 5-to-0 victories, were the survivors.

Strip two—Ensign Richard C. Steere, U. S. N.; Lieut. Fred R. Weber, U. S. A., N. Y. A. C.; Walter Grautoff, New York University; Robert Agnew, Penn A. C., Philadelphia; Howard Terrell, Yale University, and Lieut. Richard W. Mayo, U. S. A., modern pentathlon squad. Weber, 4 to 0, and Mayo, 4 to 1, were the survivors.

Strip three—Ensign John H. Howard, U. S. N., The Fencers' Club; Curtis G. Shears, N. Y. A. C.; Warren A. Dow, Lafayette Fencing Club, Newark; Lieut. Gustave M. Heiss, U. S. A., West Point, and William Herrman, Penn A. C., Philadelphia. Shears and Heiss each won three, their own bout being unnecessary, and qualified.

Strip four—Leo Nunes, N. Y. A. C.; Tracy Jaeckel, The Fencers' Club; George Bauer, Michigan State College, East Lansing; John S. Potter, Yale University, and Lieut. Thomas J. Sands, U. S. A., West Point. Nunes and Jaeckel, each with scores of 3 to 1, advanced.

Strip five—Miguel A. de Capriles, University Fencers, New York; Marcel Pasche, The Fencers' Club; Charles Schmitter, Detroit Fencing Club; Jules Devigne, Lafayette Fencing Club, Newark, and Lieut. Jolan S. Pesek, U. S. A., West Point. Pasche, 4 to 0, and de Capriles, 3 to 1, emerged.

Strip six—Frank S. Righeimer Jr., N. Y. A. C.; José R. de Capriles, New York University; Arthur W. Cash, Michigan State College, East Lansing; Lieut. John H. Berry, U. S. A., West Point, and Otto C. Hafer, National Fencing Academy, Chicago. Righeimer won all four bouts, but touches decided the other place. Jose de Capriles qualifying over Cash and Berry, with two victories each, and seven touches, against 8 and 10 charged against the other two.

The second round strips were close all the way. On the first, Shears won four out of five bouts, while Heiss qualified over Pasche on touches made, with three victories each, and 11 touches against each. But the officer had made 13 touches to 11 for Pasche, and qualified. The others on the strip were Calnan, Weber and José de Capriles.

On the other strip, which was also fought out to the end, Righeimer won four out of five, while Nunes was second with three victories. De Capriles lost his final bout to Righeimer, or would have been in the list, excluding Nunes.

Four strips were required in the first round of the saber championships, to accommodate the 21 candidates. Three survivors from each qualified for the second round, with two strips of six each furnishing two apiece for the finals this evening. They were arranged as follows:

Strip 1—Leo Nunes, N. Y. A. C.; Norman C. Armitage, the Fencers' Club, George Bauer, Michigan State College, Paul P. Schlicher, University of Illinois, Victor Pasche, Lafayette Fencing Club, Newark, and Frederick A. Allis, Yale University. Nunes and Armitage each won 4 and did not meet, while Allis, 3 to 2, was the third.

Strip 2.—Nikolas Muray, N. Y. A. C., Harold Van Buskirk, The Fencers' Club; Charles Schmitter, Detroit Fencers' Club; J. B. B. Parker, Sword Club of Philadelphia and Louis F. H. Mouquin, unattached. Muray with 3 to 0, Van Buskirk 3 to 1 and Parker, 2 to 3, were the survivors.

Strip 3—Bela de Nagy, N. Y. A. C.; Charles Abushevitz, Yale University; Charles H. Kolb, Penn A. C., Philadelphia; Peter W. Bruder, Salle De Vince, New York, and Maurice Kaiser, United States Military Academy. Nagy won three straight bouts, but touches settled the other two places, as Bruder, Abushevitz and Kaiser each won two bouts. Bruder was touched 12 times, Abushevitz, 13, while Kaiser was dropped as there were 17 touches against him.

Strip 4—John R. Huffman, N. Y. A. C., Dr. Erwin S. Acel, N. Y. A. C.; J. B. Ullman, Yale University; James D. Knox, Franco American Fencing Club, Chicago, and William Herrman Jr., Penn A. C., Philadelphia. Huffman won four straight, while Acel, 3 to 1, and Ullman, 2 to 2, were the others.

Nunes and Armitage qualified on the first strip of the second round, with 4 to 0 each, again not encountering each other, with Muray, 3 to 2; Allis, 2 to 3; Acel, 1 to 4, and Ullman, 0 to 5, the others.

On the second, Huffman again scored a clean sweep, 5 to 0, while Bruder and Van Buskirk each won three out of five. Each was touched 14 times, but Bruder made 22 touches to 20 for Van Buskirk. Abushevitz and Parker were next with 2 to 3 each, while Nagy lost every bout.

HARVARD CURTAILS HOCKEY SCHEDULE

According to the schedule of 10 varsity hockey games as approved by the Committee on the Regulation of Athletic Sports at Harvard for 1933, there are two gaps of two weeks each. Home-and-home series have been arranged with McGill University of Montreal, Princeton and Dartmouth. A home game with Toronto and an away game with Brown at Providence will be played preliminary to the two-out-of-three series with Yale. If a third Yale game is necessary it will be played at Boston, March 8. The schedule:

Dec. 17—McGill; 23—McGill at Montreal. Jan. 7—Toronto; 14—Princeton at Princeton; 17 or 24—Brown at Providence; 21—Princeton. Feb. 11—Dartmouth; 18—Dartmouth at Hanover; 25—Yale at New Haven. March 4—Yale; 8—Yale (if third game is needed).

Rugby has been recognized by the Harvard Athletic Association as an informal sport. The sport hereafter will come under the jurisdiction of the Committee on the Regulations of Athletic Sports; but it will not be subject to intercollegiate eligibility rules. Graduates and freshmen therefore may continue to play on the varsity Rugby team.

The varsity track schedule for 1932-33 follows:

WINTER SEASON

Feb. 11—New England A. A. U. and Boston A. A.; 18—University Club; 25—Triangular Meet. March 4—Intercollegiate A. A. A. A. (indoor) at New York.

SPRING SEASON

April 28 and 29—Greater Boston Intercollegiates (Boston) and Penn Relays at Philadelphia. May 6—Princeton; 13—Dartmouth; 20—Yale at New Haven; 27—Intercollegiate A. A. A. A.

SMITH TO ATTACK AUTOMOBILE MARK

WELLINGTON, N. Z., April 27 (AP)—Norman (Wizard) Smith, Australian racing car driver, said today he would make an attempt Saturday at Ninety-Mile Beach to better the one-mile and five-mile records held by Sir Malcolm Campbell of England.

Officials will leave for the beach tomorrow to make preparations for the attempt.

Smith has been in New Zealand since January preparing for a record attempt. He has a powerful racing car, patterned after Sir Malcolm's Bluebird and powered with Schneider cup airplane engines. It was the threat of his attempt on the record which led Sir Malcolm to go to Daytona Beach, Fla., in February and set a new world standard of 253.968 miles an hour, breaking his record set the year before by over eight miles an hour.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Indianapolis	9	3	.750
Kansas City	7	4	.636
Minneapolis	8	6	.571
Louisville	6	6	.500
Milwaukee	5	5	.500
Columbus	6	7	.462
Toledo	5	6	.455
St. Paul	2	11	.154

RESULTS APRIL 26

Minneapolis 18, Columbus 0.
Louisville 6, Kansas City 1.
Other games postponed.

POE REAPPOINTED COACH

PRINCETON, N. J., April 27 (AP)—Neilson ("Net") Poe '97 was reappointed coach of Princeton's football scrubs yesterday, Dr. Charles W. Kennedy announced. Poe, fourth of six brothers who made football history at Princeton in the latter part of the last century, has been coaching at Princeton for 24 seasons. He has also served as coach at Wesleyan and Illinois.

COLLEGE TENNIS RESULTS

Colgate 4, Rutgers 3.
Yale 5, Johns Hopkins 4.

STRANAHAN'S 72 STANDS THE TEST

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HOT SPRINGS, Va., April 27—R. A. Stranahan's 72, scored on Monday, withstood the attack of those who elected to play their qualifying round Tuesday in the annual Old Dominion amateur golf championship at the Cascades Golf Club course, here.

Stranahan, who plays from the Inverness Club, Toledo, Ohio, won the qualifying medal by six strokes. Reginald A. F. Loftus of the Chevy Chase Club, Chevy Chase, Md., turned in the best score on the second day, tying William Richardson (Billy) Howell of Washington and Lee University and Fay Ingalls of the Cascades club for second honors. Howell and Ingalls scored their 78's on the opening day of play.

The 16 players qualifying to continue in match play for the title, at present held by Howell, are as follows:

R. A. Stranahan, Toledo	72
W. R. (Billy) Howell, Richmond	78
Fay Ingalls, Cascades	78
R. A. F. Loftus, Washington	78
Thomas Somerville, Farmington C. C.	80
Cy. Twombley, Lexington C. C.	82
Paul C. Bobbitt, Cascades	83
John McDavid, W. and L. University	87
Jack Guggenheim, San Antonio	87
A. C. Brown, St. Louis C. C.	88
Edward R. Scales, W. and L. University	90
Raymond Russell, Omaha	90
Harry Horner, Lido C. C., L. I.	90
E. H. Bobbitt	90
W. B. Donham, Glenridge, N. J.	90
J. Parker, Essex County C. C.	91

Our Expert Cleaning and Dyeing
will freshen and renew your SPRING WARDROBE and SUMMER DRAPES
LE BOEUF CO.
410 Bloomfield Ave., Montclair Montclair 2-3379
587 Main St., East Orange, N. J. Orange 3-3600

Madison
A Montclair Institution
Books—Stationery
Art Wares—Pictures
Framing—Kodaks
Engraving—Printing
THE EDWARD MADISON COMPANY
427 Bloomfield Ave., Montclair

Successful Gardening!
. . . demands good, dependable tools, and a full set of them. This season you can afford them, too. Garden tools and supplies of outstanding quality are priced way down at this store.
LOUIS HARRIS
Founded 1875 MONTCLAIR

The House of Individuality
MONTCLAIR 2-2505
The Primrose Shop
GOWNS SPORTWEAR HOSIERY
461 Bloomfield Avenue MONTCLAIR, N. J.

Price Comparisons
We turned back our records and compared the 1928 prices

THE HOME FORUM

A Guest at Castle Horst

NOT even the skilled arbalestriers or arquebusiers from the Emperor's Silesian bodyguard could shoot with arrow or ball the height of Castle Horst. Remote, like some carved village appearing in an oak panel by the famed Nürembergers, it stood firmly fastened to the basalt of the crags, far, far above the gently purling stream. Its baronial flag in red, gold and blue seemed a fused fragment of bunting, a faint spot of color against a sapphire sky.

The only path to the castle wound obscurely, yet steadily upward. Rarely did the blue sky or the sun peer through the intervening masses of age-old foliage, which was considered fine protection by the baronial defenders. Castle Horst had been the home of the Baron Gottfried and his ancestors since the thirteenth century. Two sides of the castle ledge were sheer precipices; the third, or side of approach, featured a swift stream, leaping in fine sunshot spray over the basalt cliff and down the deep ravine, there to saunter and glide through the lower valley. Even on a hot summer's day, when hawks and eagles retreated from the glare of the sun, the stream leaped with icy abandon and served as a cooling draught in the beakers of the castle dining hall. The fourth side connected with an upper hillside, whereon a rush-roofed village raised its rye, turnips and beets, and led its sheep, cows and goats to the mountain feeding grounds. But in times of stress a wooden bridge crossing a deep chasm, where the mountain stream gushed and flowed between the village and the castle, was withdrawn to make an impassable moat.

This moat had been dug by nameless retainers with ax and spade, with mattock, crowbar and hammer. Its channel, deep and forbidding, did not prevent the stream from purling under the castle drawbridge. Taut chains formed triangles with the bridge's age-worn planks that had resounded to stamping hoofs, pounding halberds, clanking greaves and the burly feet of brawny baronial retainers. It had served as a passage for poultry and cows, swine and goats, when in times of siege they were herded within its thick moss-grown walls. Ladies on white palfreys, with cloth of gold and damask and silken garments, had come in the company of gallant dukes, princes and their trains. The dancing feet of frolicsome children, the staid ploddings of maids and kitchen women, the joyous rush of servants at celebrations, and the clip-clop of the rough-shod feet of the peasantry bringing food to their protecting baron, all had crossed the drawbridge's expanse, and had graven into its oaken planks a message of humanity's work, duty and pleasure, danger and safety.

In the main hall of the castle unlighted torches were stuck, for their lighting within hand's reach of the fireplace. Stacked halberds of shining gray, piled arquebuses and arbalests stood also near at hand. A rosy light came from a gigantic fireplace that spread nearly across the width of the dining hall. Colored tapestries relieved the cold stone walls of their chill greeting. Rushes were strewn on the floors, while crude benches and stools, some spread with gay cushions, stood about at random. Two shields of battered iron hung on the walls below a green tapestry. Four dogs lay dormant beside the fireplace, where one day a sooty retainer tugged with firehook at a refractory log.

A tall man in a fine red jerkin, a great silver chain about his waist, and a poniard and red pouch trimmed with silver links depending from that girdle, sat on a bench at a small table before the fire, munching bread and eating meat and vegetables from a wooden bowl. His beard of gray and brown shone faintly ruddy; his eyes sparkled with their darting gleams, expressing a benevolence out of keeping with his military appearance.

"Herr Ritter," called a servant in buff jerkin and long black hair, "the Herr Baron has said for you to sleep in the north turret yonder. Prithee, come with me when you are finished and I will light you to its walls."

"Many thanks to the kindly Baron Gottfried, whose name pleases God," answered the knight. "I am ready now."

Through the courtyard the torch splashed orange, lighting up black corners. The sound of stamping hoofs from the castle's stables beyond mingled with the music of an unseen lute played by a visiting minstrel.

A carven bedstead, a stool and a rude table were lost in the room's immensity. Two tapestries hung on the walls, three great bearskins made islands on the chill turret floor. The squire knelt and applied the torch to a bundle of withes and larger sticks, until they flamed in quick greeting. With them he lighted two tindery torches in iron wall sockets.

"A goodly rest to you, Herr Ritter."

* * *

A bugle shattered the golden quiet of dawn, tossed in liquid echoes to far mountain tops. Silence; then a bustle of little awakening noises.

The great bell of the castle announced to the household that breakfast was ready. Maids from the kitchen piled great bowls of fruit for the waiting squires; scullions, in coarse aprons, scrubbed the pots and pans and carried the firewood. One made a grimace at the passing form of the burly and bearded armorer, Master Hugo, the muscular maker of corselet, helm and great two-handed sword. Master Hugo seized him by the neck: "Scullion, to thy labors!" He was lifted upward as his pan dropped with a clang. Hugo's face peered into his: "Hearest thou me, varlet? To thy labors, or no breaking fast for thee this morn. And no moldy faces at men within these walls or thou wilt partake only of bread and water." The boy shrank away, as the armorer made his way to the great hall.

In red, blue and gold, the slender, broad-shouldered Baron sat at his board. His golden beard matched his necklace of fine plated gold, with topazes and rubies to adorn it. With wide white linen cap, starched to a stiffness which gave severity to her countenance, the Baroness sat at his right hand, the baronial salt cellar before her. Figs, and a beaker of milk stood before her. Her gown was of deep blue and black, with a yellow silk collar. She was a handsome woman, with copper-hued hair, and her cheeks were pink from the fresh mountain air.

Retainers and their wives supped at the castle board, each in his proper space. Blonde Master Stephen, the captain of the guard, sat near the head of the table, with his voluble mistress, Frau Johanna. Opposite was Hugo, the armorer, his daughter Kunigunde, and his son, Walther. Then the lesser retainers, some bearded, some smooth of face and long of hair; some quiet, some talkative, some busy with their morning meal.

"Your Grace, the Herr Ritter is leaving. He wishes to bid you farewell."

"Yes—here, Herr Ritter."

The bearded figure, clad in silvery armor, bowed low before the standing baron. His cuirass gleamed brightly. "May God be with your Grace, worthy Baron Gottfried. Your servant has given me food, and you have given me shelter and rest. A heartfelt thanks."

His horse, champing a silver bit, neighed impatiently. Herr Ritter's squire patted his nose under the protecting nose armor. "My squire is waiting. My respects to the Lady Baroness," as he came forward to bow one knee. "Farewell to Castle Horst. Farewell. I hope it may be 'Aufwiedersehn'." W. A.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to

THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

If the return of manuscripts is desired, each manuscript must be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope, but the Monitor Editorial Board does not hold itself responsible for such communications

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:
One year $9.00 Three months $2.25
Six months $4.50 One month 75c
Single copies, 5 cents

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use or republication of all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world

Those who may desire to purchase the Monitor regularly from any news stand where it is not on sale are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society

Cost of remailing copies of the Monitor is as follows:

Foreign			
14 pages	3c	24 to 30 pages	6c
16 to 22 pages	4½c	32 pages	7½c

Including Canada, Newfoundland and any Pan-American countries

United States			
14 pages	2c	24 to 30 pages	4c
16 to 22 pages	3c	32 pages	5c

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON, 1281-1287 National Press Building Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 270 Madison Ave. New York City
CENTRAL: Room 1058, 332 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market St. San Francisco
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street Los Angeles
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London
PARIS: 3 Avenue de l'Opéra.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 59A
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc
ROME: Via Fontanella di Borghese 23
VIENNA: Reisnerstrasse 42/8 Vienna III
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street Melbourne Victoria, Australia

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York	270 Madison Avenue
Detroit	3-101 General Motors Bldg
Chicago	1058 McCormick Bldg
Miami	1229 Ingraham Bldg
St Louis	1775 Rwy Exchange Bldg
Kansas City	405 Nat'l Rld Life Bldg
San Francisco	625 Market Street
Los Angeles	210 West Seventh Street
Seattle	824 Skinner Bldg
London	1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris	3, Avenue de l'Opéra
Berlin	Unter den Linden 59A
Florence	Via Magenta 11

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible for the public for advertisements and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: 107 Falmouth Street Boston Mass.
EASTERN: 270 Madison Avenue, New York City
CENTRAL: Room 1058, 332 So. Michigan Avenue Chicago.
WESTERN: 911 Van Nuys Building Los Angeles
EUROPEAN: 1 and 2 Adelphi Terrace London.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston Mass U S A

Publishers of
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL
THE HERALD OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
(German Edition)
(French Edition)
(Scandinavian Edition)
(Dutch Edition)
(Braille Edition)
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY

Buds

The raining hour is done,
And, threaded on the bough,
The May-buds in the sun
Are shining emeralds now.

As transitory these
As things of April will,
Yet, trembling in the trees,
Is briefer beauty still.

For, flowering from the sky
Upon an April day,
Are silver buds that lie
Amid the buds of May.

The April emeralds now,
While thrushes fill the lane,
Are linked along the bough
With silver buds of rain.

And, straightly though to earth
The buds of silver slip,
The green buds keep the mirth
Of that companionship.

—JOHN DRINKWATER, in "Collected Poems."

By Permission of the Artist to The Christian Science Monitor

Le Port d'Antibes: From a Painting by Yves Alix

Feluccas

A forest of slender masts
Crowd the banks of the river,
Like tapering fishpoles they bend,
Like tall reeds they quiver,
At cable's end,
And shimmer in the sunlight's glow
Waiting their time with movement slow—
Sturdy masts, for roughest blasts—
Till glorious with sails full spread
With patches of dull blue or red,
Wing and wing
They lightly swing
Up or down the river.

—From "Shards and Scarabs From Egypt," by CAROLINE HAZARD.

Bosnia's Fairy-Like Mountains

"They call me Milo," as he modestly put it, soon after I first met him. He introduced himself while I was sketching one day along the river road to one of the outlying villages of Sarajevo. It was, I afterward learned, the road to his home—a little white peasant house at Savez Dobrovogace. There Milo lives with his little family—a wife and two small children—in his tiny home set in a mountainside garden of vegetables and fruit trees overlooking the river Miljacka. Tall and swarthy, with dark clothes hanging loosely on his lanky figure, and deep-set eyes that flamed with seriousness, he suggested to me nothing so much as a Serbian Abraham Lincoln.

I must thank Milo for telling me many things and taking me to out-of-the-way places in the Bosnian Mountains that otherwise I might never have known. We were coming down from the mountains late one afternoon. Black clouds had been piling up. Then as if their forms had gradually dissolved, a permeating mist sifted into the valley, veiling all but the nearest slopes in a blue haze. In the gathering twilight, showers fell, filling little ruts that crossed our road, where streams flowed down the mountainside. The mist in the valley was now like a shifting film of fairy-like gauze. Showers passed, shutting out details as by a diaphanous screen. The great mountains rose in echelons of subtly varying values—phantasies that vanished in the mist—strangely reminding one of Hiroshigi's prints.

We stopped at a spring where a barefoot girl of eight or ten was watering a great buff-colored ox. She prodded the animal to change his position so that we could approach the spring. Our intrusion aroused a touch of curiosity alike in the wide-eyed gaze of the great animal and in that of its youthful mistress. She led the docile beast away as unconcerned as though it were a pet lamb.

The road wound around by a dense forest, shadowy and open between great tree trunks, spiked here and there with dark cypress and strewn with boulders. It seemed like the enchanted woodland I had always imagined, where Jason, after his long search, found the Golden Fleece,—the dragon-guarded sacred woods. As we neared this wood, Milo touched my arm. We heard the plaintive notes of a shepherd's flute and peering into the shadows saw coming down one of the mossy slopes among the boulders, first, the dignified rams and the bleating sheep, then, tottering helter-skelter in the rear, the lambs. The shepherd boy followed in his hooded coat of sheepskin. There in the misty clearing the boy moved on ahead of his flock, picking up another trail that led down the mountainside toward a small group of stone huts. He vanished from sight as a faint echo of his pipes lingered in the evening stillness.

The fairy-like mystery of this wooded Bosnian mountain was emphasized in the coming of night. A mountaineer's hut of stone came into view. The long eaves of its pitched roof fitted over the small windows like a winter cap pulled down to protect it from the snow. At the doorway an old woman stood spinning with a distaff of raw wool. By the inevitable sequence with which night follows day, nature peoples her settings with great consistency. The age-worn mountain, the ancient stone hut, the old crone spinning, presented a complete harmony. —LESTER G. HORNBY, in "Balkan Sketches."

Round the Corner

There was a place we knew as children, clothed in perpetual sunshine and a strange wonderment. We left it while still young and never returned until a desire to see it again after many years, to rest for awhile in the same sunshine and wonderment, to lift the memories of little things and examine them afresh, became so strong that we headed the car toward it and found it in the early weeks of spring.

And it was small—so miniature that we had need to move with caution. Our village was a tiny place; the triangle of grass a baby plot, the cottages pressed into so narrow a space that they were little more than toys set on a nursery floor.

We left the car and looked about us, saying nothing, ashamed of our size, afraid of ruining the tiny place by walking over it. The pump, with its worn handle and metal cup, seemed to smile as we passed. It may have remembered how we used to drink there long ago, hot after a walk along the sunny road, grasping the handle with small, sticky hands, and pumping vigorously up and down, up and down, waiting for the trickle to appear.

"It's best to start it from the top," the old lady in the nearest cottage used to say; and she herself would bring out a china jug and, removing the wooden lid, pour in the water until the flow became steady.

And that, in itself, was a miracle.

It was strange to find the identical wooden bench in the post-office garden, where we used to sit and eat bread and butter—a tiny bench in a tiny garden, much too small for grown-up folk. And beyond the post office, what?

In the old days we got no farther. Having walked to the village, we had reached the limits of our powers and were conveyed home again in the Carrier's Cart. The road that ran on and round the corner was a road of mystery, a road leading to all the wonders of a child's imagination. Places of untold beauty existed there, places with names that suggested golden hours, that told of valleys filled with sunlight, and sweeps of silvery water. Such a little, modest road it seems today, like any other road joining this place to that, with a hedge that someone has lately trimmed, and ordinary telegraph poles at stated intervals.

The flowers in the gardens are tiny, for the spring is young and the space limited, a few primroses rising on short stalks, and one or two scilla to give a touch of color. Here it was we once found a giant toad with knotted skin and rolling eyes. We thought, if we stood still, he would speak to us; but the sun was warm and the air heavy, and after a while he nodded once or twice and lowered his round lids and slept. We never saw that particularly large-sized toad again, and today they seem to be of a lesser breed.

We ran out of the village at the car's swift speed, eating up the stretch of roadway in a callous, almost an unkind manner, as if mocking the efforts of the long-ago days. Here the county ended and its neighbor began; here one big city rose out of the landscape, was passed, and another took its place, each clearly marked in the A. A. guide-book, with the lists of hotels and garages complete.

Like the echo of a tune, the thought of our village has been insistent today, and it is large and wonderful again, as large and as wonderful as it ever was—far removed from the country town, a place of complete enchantment. And the road runs away, as it used to run, a stretch, a curve, a corner, and round the corner—oh, fetterless fancies of a child's imaginings—round the corner, what?

A Poet's Boyhood

The story of his youth, as told by Jasmin in the most musical of poetic memoirs, "Mes Souvenirs" (Mous Soubenis), smells like Sicilian thyme where the bees of Hybla collected their honey. It is the prattles of a child, through which breathes the deep tenderness of the man, the tender smile of the father. Common apples became apples of the Hesperides when smitten by the golden light of this mind, so genially retrospective, so ardently responsive to what is beautiful and true. The forlorn poverty of those early years breaks through in spite of the laugh, however; but through the story there runs a rhythm that is inimitable; it is a song without words; it is like the touch of Mendelssohn; it is the sea beating time on the shore; it is Ariel in the wind.

So light, so musical is the treatment: the poet is going over the dulcia arva, the pleasant fields of youth; like the lost Hylas, he lies on the hyacinths among herbage that the lowing cattle love; he calls up his remembrances from the highways, and makes them, like the antique shepherds, flute forth all their soul to the reader. Simple though they be, they are full of cadence, full of sparkle. The wonder is how incidents, in themselves so commonplace, can have gathered to themselves tones that belong to the great masters, bars that seem stolen from one of Beethoven's symphonies, cadences that seem caught from the full sweep of Mozart's fingers. He puts his winning life story, as it were, into a little boat, and sets it adrift on the sympathies of his race.

Even in the French translation of this poem—which is rude—all that limpid peculiarity is preserved through which, as in a clear pool, we see every pebble, every water-lichen, every minnow that darts like a sunbeam, or cleaves the light like a prism; the naiads among the grasses and lilies reach upward their arms and draw us down despite ourselves. We see him as he leapt fences and filched nectarines from his neighbor's close; and it is pleasant to remember the kindly remorse that seized him for it in after life, and made him pardon those who robbed his own little vineyard.

In spite of his pranks, however, he was a dreamer; the single word school made him mute, and produced on him an effect like the sound of a viol; he could have wept, he did not know why, when he heard his mother in her corner at the spinning wheel repeat it softly to the old grandfather and glance furtively toward him. So, too, when he had filled the boursette with big sous by running errands during the fair and handed them over to his mother, her sigh and thanks would go like a poniard to his heart. But there was a butterfly there, a flower, and in the flower a fairy that tickled him elfishly and made him wild and hopeful beyond the reach of trouble. JAMES ALBERT HARRISON, in "A Group of Poets and Their Haunts."

Stevenson's Ideal House

The house must be within hail of either a little river or the sea. . . If the sea is to be our ornamental water, choose an open seaboard with a heavy beat of surf; one much broken in outline, with small havens and dwarf headlands; if possible a few islets; and as a first necessity, rocks reaching out into deep water. Such a rock on a calm day is a better station than the top of Teneriffe or Chimborazo. In short, both for the desert and the water, the conjunction of many near and bold details is bold scenery for the imagination and keeps the mind alive.

Given these two prime luxuries, the nature of the country where we are to live is, I had almost said, indifferent; after that, inside the garden, we can construct a country of our own. Several old trees, a considerable variety of level, several well-grown hedges to divide our garden into provinces, a good extent of old well-set turf, and thickets of shrubs and evergreens to be cut into and cleared at the new owner's pleasure, are the qualities to be sought for in your chosen land. Nothing is more delightful than a succession of small lawns, opening one out of the other through tall hedges; these have all the charm of the old bowling green repeated, do not require the labour of many trimmers, and afford a series of changes. You must have much lawn against the early summer, so as to have a great field of daisies, the year's morning frost; as you must have a wood of lilacs, to enjoy to the full the period of their blossoming. Hawthorn is another of the spring's ingredients; but it is even best to have a rough public lane at one side of your inclosure, which, at the right season, shall become an avenue of bloom and odour. The old flowers are the best, and should grow carelessly in corners. . . .

In the garden the wild birds must plant a colony, a chorus of the lesser warblers that should be almost deafening, a blackbird in the lilacs, a nightingale down the lane, so that you must stroll to hear it, and yet a little farther, tree-tops populous with rooks.

Your house should not command much outlook; it should be set deep and green, though upon rising ground, or, if possible, crowning a knoll, for the sake of drainage. Yet it must be open to the east, or you will miss the sunrise; sunset occurring so much later, you can go up a few steps and look the other way. A house of more than two stories is a mere barrack; indeed the ideal is of one storey, raised upon cellars. If the rooms are large, the house may be small: a single room, lofty, spacious, and lightsome, is more palatial than a castleful of cabinets and cupboards. Yet size in a house, and some extent and intricacy of corridor, is certainly delightful.—From "Essays of Travel," by ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON.

Partnership

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

FROM day to day the aims and responsibilities of partnership concern many people in the business world. To become a partner in a sound business is recognized as a desirable thing; and to obtain an active, helpful partner is oftentimes a practical step in business expansion and maintenance. In human affairs, however, disappointment is often met with: the one entering a firm perhaps finds unforeseen difficulties, and his hopes are not realized; or, maybe, those who have taken in a partner find his capacities below their expectations. Divergent opinions and methods cause discord, and partnerships, hopefully begun, may have to be dissolved. Mere human astuteness and ability and material resources are not proof against failure.

Students of Christian Science soon learn that it is often helpful to consider the use of ordinary terms in their spiritual signification. The idea of partnership is used by Mrs. Eddy in several passages in the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures." A study of these passages shows the secret of many a business failure, and also the remedy. For example, on page 274, under the heading "Impossible partnership," we read: "The conventional firm, called matter and mind, God never formed. Science and understanding, governed by the unerring and eternal Mind, destroy the imaginary copartnership, matter and mind, formed only to be destroyed in a manner and at a period as yet unknown. This suppositional partnership is already obsolete, for matter, examined in the light of divine metaphysics, disappears."

A successful business is one which is well founded and conducted on sound, progressive lines. Who would willingly enter into a partnership which was "imaginary," "suppositional," "obsolete," or a partnership carrying within itself the elements of self-destruction? Who would pin his faith to such a firm? Yet the combination of mere human cleverness with material means and methods might constitute just such a partnership. Right here let us ask ourselves, Where have we placed our reliance? Many a disappointment, many a mistake, many an hour of discouragement would be avoided if we were more alive to the boundless blessings flowing from whole-hearted confidence in God.

If we are faced with a problem involving partnership, the first thing to do is clearly to lay hold on the spiritual facts behind the situation, and to take no step along human lines until our thinking has been stabilized and enlightened by the truth of being. Everything of lasting value which we can bring to human relationships must be drawn from the spiritual side. Coöperation, order, development, service, government, prosperity, in their true forms are spiritual, and proportionately to the purity of our desires they will manifest themselves more or less actively in our affairs.

True partnership is the coexistence of God and His reflection, spiritual man, perfect and inseparable. True business is the ceaseless expression of His power and unerring intelligence. God is Spirit, and Spirit is supreme. Man, God's image and likeness, is spiritual, and reflects His power. Whatever the material situation, this must be our starting-point, our basis of reasoning.

Our Master and Exemplar, Christ Jesus, emerged victor over every adverse circumstance through spiritual power alone. Through his conscious, indissoluble union with his Father he triumphed over every problem presented to him. In the Gospel of John is recorded Jesus' prayer affirming his unity with God, and his desire that this unity might be experienced also by those who followed him: "Neither pray I for these alone, but for them also which shall believe on me through their word; . . . that they may be one, even as we are one: I in them, and thou in me, that they may be made perfect in one."

Just as the chief fact about spiritual man's at-one-ment with God may be said to be its reality, so the chief fact about mortal discord is its unreality. Temporal, material thinking cannot truly advance us. "Awake thou that sleepest, and arise from the dead, and Christ shall give thee light." Self-seeking, greed of gain, dishonesty, fear, unkind criticism, injustice, discouragement, are false beliefs. Dealt with by love and spiritual understanding, they lose their seeming power, and begin to disappear from experience. Where mortal sense sees a prison, spiritual sense reveals an open door.

Prayer and confidence are tremendous spiritual assets. They provide inexhaustible resources. Here and now they are available to enable us to prove that "nothing is lost, and all is won, by a right estimate of what is real" (Science and Health, p. 360). There is no problem that cannot be solved through the true understanding of infinite Mind, everlasting Love. The man or woman who has definitely subscribed to the Cause of Christian Science—practical Christianity—has entered into a great partnership for the good of mankind.

The Birds Are Back

The pines have become hilltop philosophers:
Behold their thoughts on wing among them.

CARLYLE W. MORGAN.

A New Edition
of
SCIENCE and HEALTH
With Key to the Scriptures
by
MARY BAKER EDDY
Named
THE STUDENTS' EDITION

To Which Is Added for the First Time a Comprehensive Index to Marginal Headings

SIZE 4½x6¼ INCHES

THIS new edition of the Christian Science Textbook makes available for the first time a comprehensive index to the marginal headings. The index of thirty-four pages is printed in clear, readable type, and it is expected that it will be found most helpful to every student of Christian Science.

The Students' Edition is made in a new size, slightly smaller than the standard pocket edition. It is printed from new plates in the same size type on the same high-grade Oxford India Bible paper used in the pocket edition. However, the binding, instead of being full limp is flexible morocco with round corners and gilt edges.

In Blue and in Black Morocco, price . . . $4.00

A complete catalogue of Mrs. Eddy's works will be sent on request.

Works on Christian Science may be purchased in any Christian Science Reading Room, or will be sent prepaid to any address. Send orders and make remittances payable to

HARRY I. HUNT, Publishers' Agent
107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

MARKET MOVES CAUTIOUSLY TO HIGHER LEVEL

Prices Advance Moderately Despite Adverse Dividend News

NEW YORK, April 27 (AP)—The stock market was inclined to venture cautiously higher in another session of light trading today.

The list pushed up a point or two at the start, then relinquished its gain during the middle of the morning. Appearance of support for U. S. Steel and General Motors at the bear market lows was encouraging, however, and rails led another little rally after midday.

Adverse dividend news was largely ignored, and prices worked higher in light trading. U. S. Steel got up a point, and issues up 2 points or so included American Telephone, Allied Chemical, American Can, Norfolk & Western, American Water Works and Union Pacific. Delaware & Hudson pushed up 5.

The late tone was strong. The turnover exceeded 1,000,000 shares.

U. S. Steel preferred sold off 2 points, despite ordering of regular dividend on that issue, but recovered later.

Rails were apparently helped by ordering of the regular dividend of $2.25 by Delaware & Hudson, and continuance into March of the slight improvement in railway earnings in February. Roughly a third of the roads which have thus far reported net operating income for March showed gains over the like month of last year, although many of the carriers are still failing to earn fixed charges.

Business News Mixed

The midweek business statistics made a somewhat mixed showing. The electric power production figures for the week ended April 23 showed a drop of 12.3 per cent, contrasted with 9.8 per cent in the previous week, and the largest comparative decline so far this year. It was notable, however, that there was a sharp gain in power consumption in the like week a year ago, in contrast with a moderate decline in the preceding two years.

The Iron Age weekly survey tended to counterbalance the adverse effects of the omissions of common dividends by U. S. Steel and Inland Steel, reporting ingot output at 23 per cent of capacity, contrasted with 22½ in the previous week, and adding that the immediate outlook was for further improvement. American Metal Market, however, was somewhat gloomy, stating the steel purchases by Ford Motor Company "are commonly exaggerated." Little interest was manifested in Bethlehem Steel's directors meeting tomorrow. The common dividend has already been omitted, and the management has stafed that it will recommend continuance of the preferred, so the meeting was expected to bring forth little save an unfavorable earnings report for the quarter. The market had been prepared for the Studebaker dividend omission.

Bonds Irregular

The bond market was highly irregular today although prices continued to move in a narrow range, and traders and investors showed little inclination to increase their commitments.

The United States Government department displayed a steady tone throughout.

Municipal bonds maintained their popularity, and it was generally expected that the coupon rate on forthcoming issues would be lower. New municipal offerings today totaled $1,950,000.

Corporation liens were mostly unsettled, and the foreign section was under pressure. Both the German Government 7s and 5½s sagged, and losses of a point or more were taken by Japanese 5½s and Kreuger & Toll 5½s. Australian and Austrian loans were soft, as were the French 7s and 7½s. The Italians and Belgians firmed.

The few gains among the railroads included Southern 4s, Nickel Plate 4½s, Illinois Central 4¾s, and Canadian Pacific debenture 4s. The Atchison 4s and 4½s, Chicago & Northwestern 4¾s, Missouri Pacific 5s, and 5½s, Pennsylvania general 4½s, and Frisco 4½s were moderately lower.

Slight improvement was shown by American Smelting 5s, Colorado Gas 5s, Cincinnati Gas 4s, Duquesne Light 4½s, Consolidated Gas 5½s, Phillips Petroleum 5½s, Shell Union Oil 5s, and Standard Oil of New York 4½s. Weakness was exhibited by Loew's 6s, International Telephones, and Postal Telegraph 5s.

GRAINS RALLY AFTER DOWNTURN

CHICAGO, April 27 (AP)—Influenced by relative strength shown by the stock market, late rallies in grain values today largely overcame early downturns.

A good part of the wheat trade consisted of spreading operations between the various deliveries. Crop reports as to domestic winter wheat were of a more mixed character than has been the rule of late.

Wheat closed unsettled at the same as yesterday's finish to ⅝ lower, corn unchanged to ¼ up, oats unchanged to ⅛ off and provisions unchanged to 7 cents down.

COMMODITY PRICES

NEW YORK, April 27—Following are commodity prices quoted on the floor of the New York Produce Exchange and comparisons with last week and a year ago

	April 27	Wk Ago	Yr Ago
Wheat, 2 red	$ .71	$ .71	$ .93½
Corn, 2 yellow	.47½	.47½	.72½
Oats, 2 white	.33½	.34½	.38¼
Flour	4.50	4.50	4.50
Beef, family	13.25	13.25	17.25
Pork	16.50	16.50	25.50
Lard	.0505	.0500	.0915
Cotton, Mid Up	.0615	.0610	.1000
Zinc	.0260	.0277	.0350
Iron	15.04	15.04	17.76
Steel, bil Pitt	27.00	27.00	30.00
Copper	.05¾	.05¾	.09½
Tin	.1965	.1900	.3440
Rubber	.03	.03	.0600
Sugar	.0390	.0390	.0440
Lead	.0300	.0300	.0425
Print cloth	.09½	.09¾	.0413½

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN

CHICAGO, April 27 — Chicago Great Western Railroad reports for the quarter ended March 31 a deficit of $200,631 after taxes and charges, compared with surplus of $275,808, equal to 59 cents a share on 461,346 shares of 4 per cent preferred in the first quarter of 1931, on which there is an accumulation of unpaid dividends. March surplus was $40,060, compared with $124,693 in March last year.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

Closing Prices

1932 High	1932 Low	Div. in $		Sales	High	Low	Last Apr.27	Last Apr.26
3	1	..	Abitibi Pow & P	100	1	1	1	1
5¾	2¾	..	Adams Express	100	3½	2¾	3½	..
30¾	21	2	Adams Millis	100	21	21	21	21¼
13	10¼	..	Addressograph	100	11	11	11	11
62½	30¼	4½‡	Air Reduction	1200	11½	11	11	11
10¾	10¼	.80	Alaska-Juneau	2100	39⅞	38	38	38
3¼	1	..	Allegheny Corp	7500	11½	10½	11	10⅞
1¾	1⅜	..	Allegheny pf xw	400	1¾	1¼	1¼	1¼
6½	2	..	Allegh pf ww XL	100	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
87½	84¾	.60	Allied Chem	100	2	2	2	..
13⅝	7	.50	Allis Chalmer	12400	58¾	55½	57	56
16	8	1	Alpha Port Cem	700	7½	7	7	..
14⅜	12	2	Amerada	100	6½	6½	6½	7⅛
18½	8¾	..	Am Bank Note	700	15	14½	15	14¾
47	22	3	Am Bank Note pf	200	10	10	10	..
73⅛	41⅝	.91	Am Can	10	37	37	37	37½
8¾	4¼	..	Am Car & Fdry	22300	44⅜	42¾	43⅛	42¾
39½	22½	7	Am Car & F pf	400	6	5⅞	6	5⅞
11	6½	..	Am Chain	10	24¾	23½	24¾	24½
3¼	2¼	..	Am Com Alcohol	3100	9	8½	8⅝	9¼
6	3⅜	1	Am & For Pow	1100	4½	4⅛	4⅛	4⅜
12	7⅝	..	Am Hawaiian	100	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
21⅜	13	2	Am Hide & L pf	100	4¾	4¾	4¾	..
8½	4¾	.40	Am Ice	100	7¾	7¾	7¾	..
44⅝	30½	7	Am International	2100	16¾	15¾	16⅛	15
9¾	2⅜	..	Am Loco pf	100	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛	44¾
19½	10	..	Am Metal	100	33	33	33	33
16⅞	6¼	1	Am Metal 6%	200	3½	3¾	3¾	..
58	31	6	Am Power & Lt	3300	9¾	10	10	10
49¾	24⅝	5	Am P&L 6% pf	400	39½	38⅜	39½	9¼
31¾	4¾	.40	Am P&L pf A	400	33½	33	33½	38
13	7	..	Am Radiator	700	8½	8	8	33
18⅝	7⅛	..	Am Rolling Mill	100	7½	7½	7½	5
85	45	7	Am Smelt & Ref	2200	10¼	9¾	10¼	7⅛
83¾	49¼	..	Am Smelt & R pf	100	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛	9¾
80	61	7	Am Steel Fdries	400	5	5	5	48
137¾	97¼	..	Am Steel F pf	100	62½	62½	62½	4¾
36¾	22¾	2½‡	Am Tel & Tel	41100	102¾	99½	102	63½
34½	18⅛	3	Am Stores	400	33	32	32	100
31	18	3	Am Wat W&E	400	22⅞	20½	22⅜	33
37	8	..	Am WW&E pf	100	30½	30½	30½	33
19⅜	15½	..	Am Woolen pf	100	21¼	20½	21¼	19⅜
44	32	7	AnacondaSCop	6500	5⅝	5	5½	24½
74	60⅞	6½	Anchor Cap	400	12¼	10¾	10½	11
44	32	7	Anchor Cap pf	20	61	60⅝	61	..
1	½	..	Armour Del pf	100	35¼	35¼	35¼	38
14¼	6⅜	..	Armour Ill B	100	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
2⅝	1	..	Armour Ill pf	100	7½	7½	7½	..
94	39	6	Asso Apparel Ind	400	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	..
86	59½	5	Atchison T&SF	7100	48⅞	45¼	46	45½
127½	85	1	Atchison pf	400	64½	64	64½	..
79½	58	6	Atl Refining	1400	19¾	18¾	19¼	19¼
151¾	37½	4‡	Atlas Powder pf	10	60	60	60	..
3½	2½	..	Auburn Auto	6100	42¼	39½	39½	41
		..	Aviation Corp Del	200	2¾	2¾	2¾	3¾

—B—

28½	10½	..	Baldwin Loco pf	10	13¾	13¾	13¾	..
8½	3¼	..	Baldwin Loco	500	4	4	4	3½
21⅜	8¼	..	Balt & Ohio	5300	10¼	9⅜	9⅝	9¾
41½	11½	..	Balt & Ohio pf	100	14	14	14	13¾
79½	57	7	Bangor & Ar pf	10	56	56	56	57
5⅞	4	..	Barnsdall A	400	4½	4	4½	4½
43½	21½	4	Beatrice Cream	100	37	37	37	37
44¾	27	3	Beech-Nut Pack	100	23	23	23	..
4¾	2⅝	..	Belding Hem	100	38	38	38	..
47⅜	58	4.81	Belg Nat Rys ppf	100	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
18⅜	6¾	.60	Bendix Aviation	1200	61⅜	61⅜	61⅜	..
34½	13¼	2	Best & Co	400	14½	14¼	14¼	7⅛
34⅜	12½	..	Bethlehem Steel	8100	13½	13	13⅜	13¼
74	38¼	7	Beth Steel pf	100	39½	39½	39½	14½
13½	9½	..	Bigelow Sanford	100	11	11	11	11
43½	26⅜	3‡	Borden	5300	29¾	28	29¼	28
11¾	5	1	Briggs Mfg	1300	7	6¾	7	6⅝
30¼	30½	4	Brooklyn Man T	3200	40½	38¾	39½	39½
10¼	5¾	..	Brooklyn Queens	200	8½	6½	6½	..
36	32½	3	Brown Shoe	200	33	33	33	..
2	½	..	Bruns Terminal	100	⅞	⅞	⅞	..
7⅞	3¼	..	Bullard	200	4	4	4	4
13	6¾	.80	Burroughs Add	400	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
21¾	9	2½	Bush Terminal	100	9½	9½	9½	8¾
65	28	7	Bush Term deb	30	28	28	28	30
85	60	7	Bush T Bldgs pf	10	63	63	63	60
⅞	⅜	..	Butte & Superior	300	¾	¾	¾	¾
19	7½	..	Byers	400	9¾	9½	9½	9¾

—C—

13½	6¾	1.20	Canada Dry	400	9	8⅞	9	..
20½	10⅞	1¼	Canadian Pacific	3400	12½	12	12½	12½
20	15¾	1.60	Cannon Mills	100	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	..
43¾	22⅝	..	Case Thresh	9300	24¾	23½	24½	23¼
21	6¼	..	Caterpillar Trac	400	6½	6	6⅜	6½
21½	9¾	1½	Celotex ct	100	1¾	1¾	1¾	..
15	5⅛	1	Central Aguirre	100	10	10	10	10
7	4	..	Cerro de Pasco	400	7⅛	6¾	7⅛	6¾
20⅝	6½	3	Checker Cab Mfg	400	4½	4¼	4¼	4¼
31½	13¾	2½	Chesapeake Corp	3100	12	10½	11⅛	10½
15½	8	..	Ches & Ohio	13100	18⅜	17¼	17⅞	17¼
3¼	1⅜	..	Chi & Gt West	100	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	..
5½	1⅜	..	Chi & Gt W pf	400	7½	7½	7½	..
13⅝	4½	..	Chi Mil & St P	100	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
13⅝	4½	..	Chi Mil & St P pf	400	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
11⅜	3½	..	Chi & N'western	1100	5¾	5¼	5¼	5¼
16⅜	4½	..	Chi Pneu T pf	100	4	4	4	..
27½	9¾	..	Chi Rock Isl & P	400	6¾	6¾	6¾	..
9	6	..	Chi Rl&P 7%	100	9¾	9	9¾	9¼
7½	2½	..	Chickasha Cot O	100	6	6	6	..
15¾	8¼	1	Childs Company	200	3	3	3	2½
38½	15	3.80	Chrysler	3700	9½	9½	9¾	9¾
2½	¾	..	City Ice & Fuel	400	19¾	19¾	19¾	20
31½	22¾	2½	City Stores	100	7	7	7	..
10½	4¾	..	Colgate-Palm-P	100	23	23	23	23
12⅝	4¼	..	Collins & Aikman	100	5½	5½	5½	5
16⅛	6½	1a	Colo Fuel & Ir	400	6¾	6¼	6¾	6¾
31⅞	22½	3	Columbia Gas	5300	8⅜	8⅛	8⅜	8¼
11	7	3	Columbian Carb	2200	24½	24	24½	24
21¼	15⅜	1⅜	Comm Credit	100	8	8	8	..
26¼	19⅛	3	Comm Cred pf	20	15¾	15¾	15¾	..
27⅞	15½	2	Comm Cred A	100	20½	20½	20½	..
10¼	5½	.60	Comm Inv Tr	400	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17½
4⅞	2⅛	30	Commwth & Sou	1500	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
68⅛	48	6	Commwlth & S pf	100	51	50¾	51	50
5⅜	2¼	..	Consol Film Ind	200	4¾	4¾	4¾	..
68½	48¾	4	Consol Gas	31200	54⅝	52⅜	53¾	53¾
10⅞	8½	5	Consol Laundries	100	9	8¾	8¾	8¾
8⅝	4⅜	5	Consol Oil	400	8¾	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
18⅝	9¾	..	Consol Textile	2600	5½	4¾	5	4¾
2½	1	..	Container A	200	¼	¼	¼	..
1½	⅜	..	Container B	500	⅜	⅜	⅜	..
7	3½	..	Cont Baking A	100	3½	3½	3½	..
1	½	..	Cont Baking B	700	½	½	½	..
47¾	28¼	8	Cont Baking pf	300	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	..
41	24⅝	2½	Cont Can	2100	28⅝	27½	28⅝	27½
25¼	11	2.40	Cont Dia Fibre	300	3¾	3¾	3¾	..
7	4⅞	..	Cont Insurance	400	12¾	12¼	12¾	11⅞
4	2	..	Cont Oil	2600	5¼	5	5¼	5
47⅜	29½	3	Corn Products	1900	53¾	51¾	53	53
4¾	2	..	Coty	5600	35½	33¾	34¾	33¼
23	18½	2‡	Cream of Wheat	100	21½	21½	21½	21½
49⅞	23	7	Crucible Steel pf	100	19¾	19¾	19¾	..
28⅜	8	..	Cuban Am S pf	20	25	25	25	..
35½	28⅜	4	Cudahy Packing	100	5	5	5	..
86	60	7	Curtis Pub pf	100	30	30	30	..
2¾	1	..	Curtiss-Wright	1200	63	63	63	..
3⅜	1½	..	Curtiss-Wright A	300	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾

—D—

5¼	2	..	Davison Chem	200	2½	2¼	2¼	..
15¼	7	1.40	Deere & Co pf	300	7⅜	7¼	7¼	..
89½	50¼	9	Del & Hudson	2100	64	59	61	58¾
28¾	11	..	Del Lack & W	600	15½	15	15½	15½
122	80	8	Detroit Edison	200	87	86	86½	..
95	80	7	Devoe & Rey A	30	80½	80	80	..
15⅞	12	1	Diamond Match	100	13¼	13¼	13¼	..
113⅜	7½	1	Dome Mines	200	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
59¾	28⅛	4	Du Pont de Nem	12500	30⅞	29¾	30¼	30
97	89	5	Duquesne Lt pf	10	92½	92½	92½	..

—E—

87⅞	52¾	5	Eastman Kodak	2800	55⅞	54¾	55½	55½
8	4¼	.50	Eaton Axle & Sp	100	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	..
3	1¼	..	Eitington Schild	100	⅜	⅜	⅜	..
32¾	13¾	4	Elec Auto-Lite	2400	15⅞	14¾	15	15
4	2	..	Elec & Mus Ind	400	2¼	2	2	..
15⅜	5½	1	Elec Pow & Lt	2200	8¾	7⅞	8	7½
64	22	7	Elec Pow & Lt pf	100	32¾	32¾	32¾	..
33¼	16⅝	3	Elec Sto Battery	200	20	19½	20	19¼
19	15¾	2½‡	Equitable Off Bldg	400	16	15¾	16	..
7¼	3	2	Eureka Vacuum	100	3½	3⅜	3½	3⅜

—F—

1¾	1	..	Fashion Park	100	1	1	1	..
10⅜	3⅞	..	Fed Water Serv	100	5¾	5¼	5¼	5⅛
27¾	11	2.60	Fidelity Phe F In	300	13	12¼	13	11¾
15⅜	11¾	1	Firestone T & R	100	12	12	12	12
59½	48¾	1	Firestone T&R pf	300	50½	49	50	48¾
53	39½	2½	First Nat Stores	5300	46¼	43¾	45¼	45¾
⅜	⅛	.50‡	Fisk Rubber	100	⅜	⅜	⅜	..
10	6	..	Florsheim Shoe	200	6	6	6	..
10¼	4½	..	Food Mach	100	6	6	6	..
12	4½	..	Foster-Wheeler	800	6	5¾	6	..
21½	15	1.10	Fourth Nat Inv	300	15½	15½	15½	15½
5⅜	2	..	Fox Film A	300	2⅝	2¼	2⅜	..
19½	14	2	Freeport Texas	300	15¼	14⅞	15⅛	14¾

—G—

35½	16½	4	Gen Am Tnk Car	800	18¾	18	18	17¾
15½	7⅝	1	Gen Asphalt	200	10	9	9	8½
19½	11	3	Gen Baking	500	13⅜	12¾	13⅛	..
101½	99	8	Gen Baking pf	50	100	100	100	100
16½	7½	..	Gen Cable pf	10	7¾	7¾	7¾	..
26½	13¾	1	Gen Electric	14200	15½	14⅝	15⅛	15
13¾	10¾	.60	Gen Elec Sp	300	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞
2¾	1⅛	3	Gen Foods	5800	32½	31	32¾	31
24¾	8½	2	Gen G & E A	100	2	2	2	2
30	27	7	Gen G & E cv pf	200	17	15¾	17	15
26	18½	2.06	Gen Gas & E 7% A	10	28½	28½	28½	..
37	28⅛	3	Gen Itay Edison	200	10½	10½	10½	N
24⅝	10⅞	2	Gen Mills	400	31½	30¾	31½	19⅝
97¼	62¾	5	Gen Motors	112500	11¼	10⅞	11⅛	31
4	3½	..	Gen Mot 5% pf	300	74	73½	74	74
9	5	..	Gen Out Ad	1500	4	3¾	4	..
5	1⅝	..	Gen Out Ad A	100	5½	5½	5½	..
28⅝	13	3	Gen Pub Service	100	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
1¼	½	..	Gen Ry Signal	300	16½	16¼	16½	15¼
1½	½	..	Gen Realty	1200	⅝	½	⅝	..
24¼	10⅜	1	Gen Thea Equip	500	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅜
68½	50	5	Gillette Saf Raz	3600	16½	16¾	16½	15⅝
6½	3½	..	Gillette S R pf	300	5E½	56¾	57	56½
19⅝	11¼	1.60	Gobel (Adolf)	600	36	33½	33½	33½
8⅝	2½	..	Gold Dust	1400	14	13¾	13¾	13
18⅝	9¾	..	Goodrich	200	3¾	3½	3¾	3¼
12½	7¼	..	Goodyear	500	11	10⅝	11	10¾
65½	50¼	7	Gotham Silk Hos	4200	13¾	12	13¾	12¾
4⅜	1½	..	Gotham S H pf	100	62	62	62	..
3	⅜	..	Graham Paige	1000	1¾	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
20¼	20¾	1	Grand-Sil Stores	200	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
26	10	2	Grant (WT)	200	22¼	22	22¼	21¾
13¼	7	2	Great Nor pf	1100	12¾	12	12¼	11⅞
			Great Nor Ore	300	7	7	7	7¼

—H—

23	18½	1½	Hackensack Wtr	100	18½	18½	18½	..
27¼	26	1¾	Hack W pf A	30	28	28	28	28
19	10	..	Hahn D S pf	100	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	7⅝
10	6	.30	Hall Printing	100	8½	8½	8½	..
		..	Hawaiian Pine	200	4¾	4¾	4¾	..
8½	6	.80	Hayes Body	100	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
95	82	7	Hercules Motors	100	5¼	5¼	5¼	..
83	62	6	Hercules Powd pf	100	81½	81	81	..
83	68	5	Hershey Choc	500	67	67	67	66¼
7¾	⅜	..	Hershey Choc pf	200	71	70	70	..
24½	12½	..	Hoe & Co	100	⅜	⅜	⅜	..
5½	3¾	..	Houston Oil	800	14¾	14	14	14
57½	43¼	4.30	Houston Oil new	500	3	2¾	2¾	3
16½	6	..	Household Fin pf	100	45¾	45¾	45¾	46
11¾	4¼	..	Howe Sound	100	6¼	6¼	6¼	..
5⅞	3	..	Hudson Motor	600	4½	4½	4½	4½
18¾	9¼	..	Hupp Motors	500	2¾	2¼	2¾	2¾
			Il Central	8100	12¾	12	12¾	11⅞

—I—

26⅛	15¾	..	Il Central pf	900	18¾	18½	18	..
38⅞	23½	4	Indus Rayon	300	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾
24	17⅜	3	Ingersoll-Rand	1400	18¾	17⅝	18⅛	18¼
24	12¾	1	Inland Steel	300	14	13¾	14	12⅞
8	4½	.50‡	Insuranshare Del	500	6⅞	6½	6⅞	..
117	75½	6‡	Interlake Iron	200	2½	2½	2½	..
5½	1⅝	.40	Int Business M	1900	84¾	83	84	82
10¾	7½	3	Int Carriers	400	2½	2	2	..
1⅝	¾	..	Int Cement	400	9½	9	9½	6
12	4½	..	Int Combustion	400	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
108	90	7	Int Harvester	1100	18⅞	18⅛	18¾	19¾
11¾	8¼	3b	Int Harvester pf	200	93½	90	93½	..
			Int Hydrogen	400	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾

1932 High	1932 Low	Div. in $		Sales	High	Low	Last Apr.27	Last Apr.26
94½	½	..	Int Match pf	900	½	½	½	..
9½	5¾	..	Int Nickel	3400	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	5⅞
2½	⅝	..	Int Pap&Pow A	200	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
11	3½	..	Int Pap&Pow pf	100	4¼	4¼	4¼	..
44⅜	38⅝	3	Int Shoe	1100	41¼	41¼	41¼	37⅛
39	4	..	Int Silver pf	900	37⅝	37	37⅝	37
24½	15	..	Int Silver	30	39	39	39	40
13¼	4¾	..	Int Tel & Tel	100	18½	18½	18½	..
2⅝	1	..	Investors Equity	4000	6¾	6½	6½	6½
12	10¼	3	Island Crk Clal	100	10½	10½	10½	11

—J—

35	35	4	Jewel Tea	100	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	35½
23¼	10¼	..	Johns Manville	3700	14½	13	13⅝	13¼
84	56	7	Jones & Laughlin pf	100	60½	60½	60½	..

—K—

9¼	5	.80	Kaufmann D St	100	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	..
9⅞	5¾	..	Kayser (J) & Co	100	6	6	6	..
2⅜	⅝	..	Kelly-Springfield	100	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
10⅝	5½	..	Kelvinator Corp	700	6	5⅞	6	6
13	5½	..	Kennecott Cop	1900	8⅜	8⅛	8⅜	7⅞
19	9¾	1.60	Kresge	8500	11¼	10⅝	11	10⅝
110	90½	7	Kresge pf	900	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10¼
21¼	9¾	..	Kreuger & Toll	8400	10⅜	9¾	10⅛	10¼
18⅜	11⅜	1	Kroger Groc & B	1000	13⅞	13¼	13⅜	.13

—L—

18	7½	..	Lehigh Val RR	200	9½	9½	9½	..
3	1½	..	Libbey-Owens-F	300	5	4⅝	5	..
14	6	1.20

WOOL VALUES AT LOWEST LEVELS IN MANY YEARS

Some Activity in the West as Buyers Continue to Look Around

While there has been comparatively little development in the wool market during the last week, there is rather more looking about on the part of mill buyers and possibly there is a bit more wool moving in the west.

The net gain for the week is well nigh negligible and yet there are those who are of the opinion that there is ever so slight an improvement, and any improvement in the wool market over the situation which has obtained for the last three weeks is noteworthy.

It is certain, however, that values have eased not a little in the last two weeks or more, and one can buy wool today at the lowest level of values which have prevailed for many years.

The best fine staple territory and fleece wools are usually quoted at about 47@48 cents, clean basis, while best staple fine clips; ungraded, are quoted at 44@45 cents, clean basis, and some very good 12 months Texas has been sold at 42 cents, clean basis.

For good French combing fine and fine medium wools, business is said to be possibly at 40@42 cents clean basis, although some holders want more money.

Half-Bloods Move Slowly

Half-blood combing territory wools are quoted at 45@47 cents, clean basis, with the lower price about the limit which mills would pay for the choicest wols.

Ohio half-blood and similar fleece wools are quoted at 19@20 cents, three-eighths at 18@19 cents and quarters at 16@17 cents in the grease.

Scoured B supers have been selling sparingly at around 37@38 cents for good white wools and around 35 cents for good tinged wools. Finer qualities have been rather slow of sale. Fine noils are quoted usually at 36@38 cents for good to choice white clear lots, while very superior lots are held as high as 40 cents still. Other qualities are without material change.

Shearing is proceeding in the west now, and there is some wool being taken on consignment at various points, but more especially in Utah and Nevada. A few clips have been purchased outright, mainly for mill account, on the Utah-Nevada line, where good French combing clips have been sold at about 10¾ to 12½ cents, or about 40 cents, clean basis, landed at the mill.

In Texas there has been a little spring wool taken on consignment against advances of 7 to 10 cents, and this range of advances holds more or less generally as the basis against which wools are being accepted on consignment.

Foreign Markets Less Active

In the foreign markets, buying has ben less active. The London Colonial auctions closed Friday with prices about 2½ per cent above the opening levels, but this rise was effected through the restriction of offerings.

Fine wools, Merinos, are in fairly steady position overseas, having been fairly well maintained in London and also in the colonial markets.

In the sale in Sydney this week, the selection has been rather poor but the best combing 64-70s, on current exchange which is somewhat lower (about $3.65 for sterling) are costing the equivalent of about 29½ cents, clean basis, in bond, at Boston, and 64s of the same type about 28½ cents, at Boston.

The crossbred markets, especially the River Plate and New Zealand, are slow. Buyers have been leaving for England and the Continent from New Zealand, the season being now at an end there.

Mohair is still slow of sale, although something like a half-million pounds or more of the staple is reported to have been purchased in Texas of the new clip for mill account at 8¼ cents for adult and 25¼ cents for the kid hair. Efforts to export Farm Board adult hair evidently have not been successful as yet.

Wool manufacturers are still groping for a stable basis upon which to move the new season's lines. Recently, reductions of 2 to 10 cents a yard have been made over the initial prices on staple wool lines and the mills hope soon to find a basis upon which goods will move in quantity.

CHICAGO BOARD

(Reported by Clark, Childs & Co., Boston)

	Wheat Open	High	Low	Close	Net Chg
May	57⅛	57⅝	56½	56⅞ —	½
July	60¼	60¼	59¼	59⅝ —	¼
September	62⅝	61⅝	61¾	62¼ —	⅛
December	.66	.66	.65	65½b —	⅛
	Corn				
May	31⅞	32	31⅝	31—	.
July	35½	35¾	34⅞	35½	.
September	37⅝	37⅞	37⅜	37⅝	.
December	38½	38½	38	38¼b	.
	Oats				
May	22¾	23⅜	22½	22⅛b+	⅛
July	22¾	22¾	22⅜	22¾	.
September	23⅜	23⅝	23¼	23⅜b—	⅛
December	25¼	25½	25¼	25½ +	⅛
	Lard				
May	4.37b	4.35	4.30	4.32b	—.03
July	4.45b	4.45	4.42	4.45a	—.05
September	4.55b	4.57	4.52	4.55b	—.05

b—Bid. a—Asked.

	Winnipeg Wheat High	Low	Last	Net Chg
May	.62⅝	.61¾	.61⅝	— ⅛
July	.64½	.63⅞	.64¼	— ⅜
October	.67	.66½	.66⅝	— ⅜

	Kansas City Wheat High	Low	Last	Net Chg
May	.51¾	.51¼	.51⅜	— ⅜
July	.53¾	.52⅝	.52⅞	— ⅜
September	.55	.54¼	.54⅜	— ⅜

ATLAS POWDER COMPANY LOSS

Atlas Powder Company reports for the quarter ended March 31 net loss of $79,230 after depreciation, taxes, etc., compared with net profit of $157,396, equal, after preferred dividends, to 4 cents a share on 261,438 shares of common in the first quarter of 1931.

STOCK EXCHANGE SEAT $81,000

NEW YORK, April 27 (AP)—Arrangements were made today for the sale of a New York Stock Exchange seat at $81,000, an increase of $1000 over the previous transaction.

HUPP MOTOR CAR CORPORATION

Hupp Motor Car Corporation reports for the quarter ended March 31 net loss of $506,176 after charges, depreciation, etc., compared with net loss of $650,911 in the first quarter of 1931.

New York Bond Market

(Quotations to 1:30 p. m.)

	High	Low
Ab Straus 5½s '43	80	78
Adams Express 4s '48	58½	58½
Alleghany Corp 5s '44	20½	19½
Alleghany Corp 5s '49	15½	15
Alleghany Corp 5s '50	15	14
Allis Chalmers deb 5s '37	73	73
Amer & Foreign Pow 5s 2030	33	32½
Amer I G Chem 5½s '49	59½	58½
Amer Ice Co 5s '53	69	69
Amer Inter 5½s '49	71¼	70
Amer Smelting 5s '47	83	82¾
Amer Sugar Refining 6s '37	101¾	101¾
Amer T&T 4s '36	99¾	99¾
Amer T&T 4½s '30 cv	101½	101½
Amer T&T col 5s '46	102⅝	102½
Amer T&T deb 5s '60	99	98¾
Amer T&T 5s '65	99¼	98¾
Amer T&T deb 5½s '43	104¾	104¾
Amer WW & Elec 5s '24	88¼	85¼
Amer WW & Elec deb 6s '75	61¼	61½
Ann Arbor 1st 4s '95	20	20
Armour & Co 4½s '39	68½	68½
Armour & Co of Del 5½s '43	68¾	68
Associated Oil 6s '35	90½	90½
Atch T&SF gen 4s '95	87⅝	87½
Atl Coast Line 1st con 4s' 52	72	72
Atl Gulf & WI col 5s '50	34	34
Atl Refining deb 5s '37	94¾	94¾
Balt & Ohio 1st 4s '48	76	76
Balt & Ohio 4½s '33	50	53½
Balt & Ohio 4½s cv '60	33¾	32
Balt & Ohio rfg 5s '95	44½	44½
Balt & Ohio 5s ct Swn div '50	63⅝	63½
Balt & Ohio 1st 5s ct '48	82¼	82¼
Balt & Ohio 5s series D 2000	43½	43½
Balt & Ohio rfg 6s '95	51½	51½
Bell Tel of Pa 5s '60 C	103⅞	103½
Boston N Y 4s	80½	80½
Boston & Maine 5s '67	60	60
Bklyn Ed gen 5s A '40	104½	104
Bklyn-Man Tr sf 6s '68	87¾	86¾
Bklyn Un El 1st 5s '50	73	73
Bklyn Un Gas 5s '45	104¾	104¾
Bklyn Un Gas 5s '50	95	95
Buff R & P 4½s '57	41	40½
Calif Fruit P 5s '38	55	55
Calif Petroleum deb 5½s '39	81½	81½
Can Nat Ry 4½s '51	80¼	80¼
Can Nat Ry 4½s '56	79½	79½
Can Nat Ry 4½s '57	79¼	79
Can Nat Ry 4½s '60	78¾	78¾
Can Nat Ry 4¾s '55	83¼	83¼
Can Nat Ry 5s '70	85¾	85¾
Can Nat Ry 5s Oct '69	85½	85½
Can North deb 6½s '46	98½	98½
Can North deb 7s '40	98¾	98¼
Can Pacific deb 4s	58½	58
Can Pacific 4½s '48	66	66
Can Pacific 4½s '60	66¼	66¼
Can Pacific 5s '44	84	84
Can Pacific 5s '54	70	69
Cen District Tel 5s	102½	102½
Cen Ill El & Gas 1st 5s '51	67	65
Cen Pacific 1st 4s '49	78	78
Certainteed 5½s '48	28	28
Ches Corp 5s '47	53¼	52½
Ches & O gen 4½s '92	88	87½
Ches & O con 5s '39	101½	101½
Ches & O 4½s B	76¼	76
Chicago B & Q gen 4s '58	87	87
Chicago B & Q rfg 5s '71	93½	93⅜
Chicago & East Ill 5s '51	11¾	11
Chicago G L & Coke 1st 5s '37	99	99
Chicago Gt West 4s '59	40	39¾
Chicago Ind & L rfg 6s '47	51	51
Chicago M&StP gen 3½s '89	55	55
Chicago M&StP gen 4s '89	63¾	63¾
Chicago M&StP 4½s rets E '89	71	69
Chicago M StP&Pac adj 2000	6	5¾
Chicago M StP&Pac 5s '75	38	37½
Chicago & Nw 4¾s cv '49	18¼	16
Chicago & Nw gen 5s '87	67	67
Chicago RI&P rfg 4s '34	42½	41
Chicago RI&P 4½s '52 A	39¼	38
Chicago RI&P 4½s cv '60	23	22
Chicago Un Sta 5s B '63	100⅝	100⅝
Chicago & W Indiana 4s '52	72	72
Cin Gas & Elec 4s '68 A	90⅜	90
Cin Un 8 5s	98	98
Clev CC&StL gen 4s '93	71	71
Clev Un Term 4½s '77	70¼	70
Clev Un Term 6s '73	81	81
Clev Un Term 5½s '72	88¾	88¾
Colonial Oil 6s '38	34¾	34¾
Colo & So 1st rfg 4½s '35	82½	82½
Colo & So 4½s '80 A	60	60
Columbia Gas&E Co 5s deb '61	69	69
Columbia Gas & E 5s '52 Apr	69	69
Columbia Gas & E 5s '52 May	69½	68¾
Com Inv Trust 4½s '49	83⅜	83¾
Con Coal (Md) rfg 5s '50	19¾	19¾
Con Gas 4½s '51	95½	95½
Con Gas Co deb 5½s '45	104½	104½
Consum Pow unl 5s '52	100¾	100⅛
Crown Zellerbach 6s ww '40	52½	52½
Cuba Nor Ry 5½s '42	18	17¾
Cuba RR rfg 7½s '36	35	35
Cuban Dom 7½s '44 ww	1⅞	1¾
Cumberland T&T 5s '37	101⅝	101⅝
Del & Hudson rfg 4s '43	78½	78½
Del Pow & Lt 4½s '69	89¾	89¾
Den & Rio G Wn 5s '55	19½	19
Detroit Ed 4½s D '61	95⅝	95
Detroit Ed col 5s '33	101¼	101¼
Detroit Ed 5s '49	101⅝	101¾
Dodge Bros sf 6s '40	70¾	70¾
Dodge Packing 6s '42	55	54½
Duquesne P & L 4½s '67	97½	97
Erie RR ref 5s '67	29¾	28¾
Erie RR gen lien	46¾	46¾
Erie RR gen 5s '75	29¾	29
Fed Lt & Trac 6s '42	50	50
Fisk Rubber 8s '41	20	20
Gen Bak Cp 5½s '40	94	94
Gen Mot Acc Corp 6s '37	100	99¾
Gen Theater Equip 6s '40	4⅜	4⅜
Goodrich 6s '45	45½	45
Goodrich 1st 6½s '47	80	79¼
Goodyear Tire 5s '57	69	68½
Grand Tk Ry Can 6s '36	95⅜	94¼
Grand Tk Ry Can 7s '40	98¾	98¾
Great Northern 4½s '61	80⅜	80⅜
Great Northern 4½s '76 D	58	58
Great Northern 7s '36 A	76	73¾
Houston Oil 5½s '40	52⅜	52⅜
Hudson Coal 5s '62	30½	30½
Hudson & Man adj in 5s '57	47	46¾
Hudson & Man rfg 5s '57	78	78
Humble Oil 5s '37	99¾	99¾
Ill Bell Tel rfg 5s '56	103½	103¼
Ill Central 4s '53	38½	38½
Ill Central 4¾s '66	36	36
Ill Central 6½s '36	64	63
Ill Central CStL&NO 4½s '63	39¾	39¼
Ill Central CStL&NO 5s A '63	41	40
Ill West L 4½s	51½	51½
Ill Steel deb 4½s '40	97½	97½
Inland Steel 4½s A A '78	73	72⅞
Inland Steel 4½s B '81	73	73
Inter Hydro El 6s '44	37	36
Inter Match 5s cv rets '41	3½	3
Inter Match Corp 5s '47	2½	2¼
Inter Rap Tran rrfg 5s '66	51	50
Inter Rap Tra 5s sta '66	50¾	50
Inter Rap Trans 6s '32	33½	33
Inter Rap Trans 7s '32	64	64
Int Ag col 5s sta '32	32	32
Int Cement Corp 5s '48	57	57
Int Paper 6s '55	49	49
Int Paper 6s '55	22½	22
Int Rys Cen Am 5s '72	34	34
Int Tel & Tel 4½s '52	29¾	29
Int Tel & Tel 4½s cv '39	31¼	30⅛
Int Tel & Tel 5s '55	36¾	36
Investors Equity Co 5s A	66½	66
Iscndall Co 5½s ww '48	55	55
Kan City P & L 4½s '61	94½	94½
Kan City P & L 4½s B	95¼	94¼
Kan City So 1st 3s '50	54¾	54
Kan City So rfg 5s '50	50	50
Kan City Term 1st 4s '60	84½	83
Kings Co El 4s '49	63	63
Kings Co Lt 6s	123½	123½
Laclede Gas rfg 5s '34	84	83½
Laclede Gas 5½s '53 C	55	55
Laclede Gas 5½s D	55	55
L'Autare 6s '54	5	5
Lehigh Val (Pa) con 4½s 2003	44½	44½
Low's Inc 6s '41	79¾	79¼
Long Island rfg 4s '49	76	76
Louis Gas & Elec rfg 5s '52	98¾	98¾
Manhat Ry con 4s '50	32½	32½
Meade 6s '45 ww	41	40
Midvale Steel col 5s '36	90¼	90¼
Mil El Ry & Lt 1st 5s '51	83¼	82
Mil El Ry & Lt 5s '71	80½	80½
Min StP & SSM 4s '38	42½	42½
Mo K & T 1st 4s '90	71¾	71½
Mo K & T adj 5s A '67	33	32½
Mo K & T pi 5s A '62	58	58
Mo Pacific gen 4s '75	19	18
Mo Pacific rfg 5s A '65	37	35½
Mo Pacific 5s F '77	35¾	35½
Mo Pacific 5s G '78	35¾	35½
Mo Pacific 5s H '80	35	35
Mo Pac 5s I '81	35½	35
Mo Pacific 5½s '49	16¾	16¼
Mobile & Ohio 4½s '77	13¾	13
Mobile & O mont 5s '47	14	14
Montana Cent RR 6s	93	93
Namm Sons 6s '43	77	77
Nat Dairy Prod 5½s '48	89	88¾
Nat Steel 5s	73	73
Nat Tng T&T 4½s B '61	97½	97
N J Pow & Lt 4½s	83	83
N O Pub Ser 5s A '52	67	67
N O Pub Ser 5s '55 B	64½	64
NYC&HR gen 3½s '97	73½	73½
NYC&HR con 4s A '98	70⅝	70⅝
NYC&HR 4½s N	56½	56
NYC&HR rfg & im 4½s 2013	56½	56½
NYC&HR cv 6s '35	76¾	76½
NY Chi & StL 4½s '78	24¾	24
NY Chi & StL 5½s '74	28¼	28
NY Chi & StL 6s A '32	40⅝	36
NY Dock Co 5s '30	35	35
NY Edison 3s '65	103½	103½
NY Edison rfg 5½s '44	109¾	109½
NY GELH&P 5s '48	105½	105½
NY NH&H nc deb 3½s '54	48¾	47
NY NH&H cv deb 3½s '56	48¾	48⅜
NY NH&H 4½s '67	62½	62½
NY NH&H cv 6s '40	80	80
NY Ont & West 4s '55	39¼	39¼
NY Ont & W rfg 4s '92	80	80
NY Steam Corp 5s '51	97	96¾
NY Steam Corp 5s '58	94	93⅞
NY Tel gen 4½s '39	100½	100⅛
NY W'chester & B 4½s '46	50	50
Niag Share 5½s '50	89	86½
Norf & W con 4s '96	89¼	89⅛
Nor Am Cement 6½s '40	18	18
North Am Co 5s '61	76¾	75
Nor Am Ed 5s C '60	75	74
Nor Am Ed 5s A '57	75	75
Nor Am Ed 5½s '63	80	80
Nor Pacific gen 3s 2047	58¼	58¼
Nor Pacific pr lin 4s '97	60½	60½
Nor Pacific 4½s A 2047	61	61
Nor Pacific 6s B 2047	70½	69½
Nor States Pow 5s A '41	98½	98
Nor States Pow 6s B '41	101¾	101¾
Ohio Pub Ser 7s B '47	91	91
Ohio Pub Ser 7½s A '46	99	99
Ore Wash RR & N 4s '61	100	100
Pac Tel & Tel 1st 5s '37	102¾	102¾
Pan-Am Pet & T 6s '40	101¾	101¾
Pan-Am Pet & T 6s '40	13	12
Paramount Public 5½s '50	26½	26½
Paramount Leasehold 6½s '53	26½	26½
Paramount Bwy 5½s '51	60½	60½
Penn Dixie Cement 6s '41	38	38
Penn Pow 5s Lt 4½s '81	87¾	87⅝
Penn Railroad con 4s '48	89⅝	89⅝
Penn Railroad 4½s D '70	60½	60
Penn Railroad con 4½s '60	95½	95⅛
Penn Railroad gen 4½s '65	75¼	75
Penn Railroad 6s '64	70	70
Penn Railroad gen 5s '68	82½	82¾
Pere Marquette 4½s '80	30	30
Phillips Pet 5½s '39	54	53⅜
Philadelphia Co 5s '67	77½	76½
Philadelphia Elec Co 4s '71	91	90¾
Philadelphia Elec Co 4½s '67	92	92
Portland Gen Elec 4½s '60	54	53½
Postal Tel & Cable 5s '53	24	23½
Pressed Steel Car 5s '33	76	76
Pub Svc E&G 4½s '67	90	90
Pub Svc E&G 4½s 1970	97½	97¾
Pure Oil 5½s '37	76	76
Pure Oil 5½s '40	68½	68½
Purity Baking 5s '48	63	63
Rochester Gas 5½s '48	96½	96½
St Joseph Ry LH&P 5s '37	80	78½
St Louis IM&S 4s R&G div '33	58½	58½
St Louis & SF 4s A '50	19	19
St. Louis & SF 4½s B '78	14¼	13½
St Louis SW con 4s '32	65	65
St Louis SW 1st 5s '52	40	40
Shell Pipe 5s '52	64	64
Shell Union 5s '47	62	61
Shell Union 5s ct ww '49	62	61½
Sinclair Cn O col 5½s '38	86½	86½
Sinclair Cn O col 5s '37	89½	89½
Sinclair Cru O 5½s '38	97¼	96¾
Sinclair Pipe L & S 5s '42	94½	94½
Skelly Oil Co 5½s '39	61	60¾
Southern Colo Pow 6s '47	78	78
Southern Pacific rfg 4s '55	75	74
Southern Pacific 4½s '69 ww	50½	50½
Southern Pacific 4½s '81	50½	50½
Southern Ry gen 4s '56	29½	29½
Southern Ry con 5s '94	72½	72½
Southern Ry gen 6s '56	35	35
Southern Ry gen 6½s '56	37½	37½
Stand Oil NJ 5s '46	101½	101¾
Stand Oil NY 4½s '51	90½	90½
Stevens Hotel 6s '45	20	20
Tenn Elec Power 6s '47	36	36
Texas Corp 5s '44	75	75
Tex & Pac 1st 5s 2000	82½	82½
Third Ave adj 5s '60	30½	30
Trent Gas 5s	10¼b	100¼
Trumbull Steel 6s '40	55¼	55¼
Union El L & P 1st 5s '32	100⅛	100⅛
Union El L & P rfg 5s '33	101	100⅞
Union Oil Cal 5s C '35	96½	96½
Union Oil Cal 5s '45 rcts ww	74	74
Union Pacific 1st 4s '47	91⅝	91⅜
Union Pacific rfg 4s 2008	78	78
US Rubber Co 5s '47	36	36
Utah Lt & Trac 5s '44	63	63
Utah Pow & Lt 5s '44	75	75
Util Pow & Lt 5s '59 ww	24¼	23
Util Pow & Lt 5½s '47	25	24½
Vanadium 5s '41	37	36¼
Virginia Ry 5s '62	84	84
Virginia Ry & Power 5s '34	99½	99½
Virginia & S'west con 5s '58	30	30
Wabash RR 1st 5s '39	61½	61½
Walworth 6s '45	13	11½
Warner Bros Pict 6s '39	18¼	18¼
Warren Bros 6s '41	33⅜	33
West Pa Pow 5s E '63	100½	100½
West Pa Pow 5s G '56	100¾	100¼
Western Electric 5s '44	97	96¾
Western NY & Pa 5s '37	93⅜	93¼
Western Pacific 5s A '48	33	33
Western Union 5s '51	49¾	49½
Western Union col 5s '38	70¼	70¼
Western Union 5s '60	48½	48½
Wheeling Steel 5½s '48	50¾	50¾
Wilson & Co 1st 6s '41	84	84
Youngstown Sheet 5s A '78	89	88¾
Youngstown Sheet 5s B '70	89½	89¼

LIBERTY BONDS

	High	Low	Last Apr27	Last Apr26
3½s '47	101.2	101	101	101.1
1st 4½s '47	101.27	101.25	101.25	101.25
4th 4¼s '38	102.24	102.21	102.21	102.20
US 3s '55	94.30	94.30	94.30	94.28
US 3½s '49	96.10	96.10	96.14	96.11
US 3¾s '43 March	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.3
US 3¾s '43 June	99.5	99.3	99.3	99.4
US 4¼s '47	99.8	99.2	99.6	99.2
US 3¼s '46	101.4	101.2	101.4	101.4
US 4s '54	103.8	103.2	103.8	102.28
US 4¼s '52	106.6	106.2	106.6	106.1

FOREIGN BONDS

Abitibi P&P 5s '53	35½	35
Alpine Mon Sec 7s '55	43½	43½
Antioquia 7s D '46	5½	5½
Argentine Gov 5½s '63	41¾	40¾
Argentine Gov 6s June '59	47	46¾
Argentine Gov 6s Oct '59	48	47½
Argentine Gov 6s Sept '60	48	48
Argentine Gov 6s Oct '60	49	48
Argentine Gov 6s May '61	47¼	46¾
Argentine Gov 6s '57 A	47	47
Argentine Gov 6s '58 B	46¾	46¾
Australia 4½s '56	52	51¾
Australia 5s '55	56	56
Australia 5s '57	56¾	55¾
Austria (Gov) 7s '57	11½	11
Austria (Gov) 7s '43	88	88
Batavian Pet 4½s '42	72½	72½
Belgium (King) 6s '55	84½	84½
Belgium (King) 6½s '49	90¾	90¾
Belgium (King) 7s '55	96¾	95¾
Belgium (King) 7s '56	97	96¾
Berlin (City) 6s '58	20¾	18
Berlin Elec 6½s '51	30½	30½
Berlin Elev (City) 6½s '51	29	29
Bolivia (Rep) 8s '47	5¼	5¼
Bordeaux (City) 6s '34	102¾	102¾
Brazil 6½s '2 - '57	17½	16¾
Brazil 6½s '27-'57	16½	16
Brazil (US) 8s '41	21½	21½
Bremen 7s '35	38	37
Budapest (City) 6s '62	16¼	15½
Buenos Aires 6s Oct '60	37½	37½
Buenos Aires (Prov) 6½s '61	26	26
Canada (Dom) 4½s '36	95	95
Canada (Dom) 4s '60	78½	78
Canada (Dom) 5s '52	96¼	96¼
Chile (Bank) 6s '61	7½	7½
Chile (Bank) 6¼s '61	25	24½
Chile (Rep) 6s Jan '61	8¾	8¾
Chile (Rep) 6s '61 Sept	6½	6¼
Chile (Rep) 7s '42	7	7
Colombia Agr Bk 6s '47	29¾	29¾
Colombia Agr Bk 6s '48	30¼	30¼
Colombia Mtk Bk 7s '46	22	22
Colombia (Rep) 6s '61 Jan	18½	18¼
Colombia (Rep) 6s '61 Oct	19	19
Costa Rica (Rep) 7s '51	34½	34½
Cuba (Rep) 5½s '45	39	39
Denmark (King) 4½s '62	60	59½
Denmark (King) 5½s '55	69	69
Denmark (King) 6s '42	79¼	77
Dominic (Rep) 5½s 2nd '40	33	32
Duke Price Power 6s '66	56¾	56⅜
Dutch El sf 6s '52	85¾	85⅜
Estonia Bank 7s '67	37½	37
Fiat 7s '46 war	81½	81½
Finnish A 6½s '54	48	48b
Finnish B 6½s '54	48	48
French (Rep) 7s '49	116⅝	116⅝
French (Rep) 7¼s '41	119¾	119¾
Gelsenkirchen Min 6s '34	31	30
German 7s '49	59⅜	59⅜
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s '38	30	29½
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s July '60	27	27
Germ Cen Ag Bk 7s '50	27½	26⅜
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s Oct '60	27½	26⅜
Germ Cen Ag Bk 7s '50	28¾	28¾-¾
Germ Con Agr 6½s '58 rcts	23½	23½
Germ El Pow 6½s '50	26½	26½
Germ Gen Elec 6s '48	23½	23½
Germ Gov Int 5½s '65	23¾	23¾
Good Hope L&SW 7s '45	24½	24
Greek 7s '64	17	17
Haiti (Rep) 6s '53	61½	61½
Hansa 6s '39 ww	16½	16½
Italian Pub Util 7s '52	71¾	71¼
Italy (King) 7s '51	88⅞	88½
Jap (Em Gov) 5½s '65	57¼	56½
Jap (Em Gov) 6½s '54	67¾	67⅜
Jugoslavia Bk 7s '37	34	33
Karstadt 6s '43	17½	17½
Kreuger & Toll 5s '59	13¼	11
Lyons (City) 6s '34	102¾	102¾
Medellin 6½s '54	12¼	12¼
Milan (City) 6½s '52	65¼	64
New South Wales 5s '57	48¼	48¼
Nord Rys 6½s '50	102⅝	102½
Norway (King) 5½s '65	70¾	70¾
Norway (King) 6s '44	73½	73½
Norway (King) 6s '52	73½	73½
Oriental Dev 5½s '58	51½	51½
Paris- Orleans 5½s '68	97	97
Peru (Gov) 6s '60	3	3
Poland (Gov) 7s '47	50¼	49½
Poland (Gov) 8s '50	51¾	51¾
Prussia 6½s '51	25½	25½
Prussia 6s '52	25½	24½
Rhine Westphalia 6s '52	27¾	27½
Rhine Westphalia 7s '50	38	38
Rhine Westphalia 6s '55 ww	25	25
Rhine Ruhr 6s '53	20	20
Rhinelbe 7s '46	23¼	23¼
Rio G do Sul (State) 8s '46	10⅝	10⅝
Rome (City) 6½s '52	68½	67½
Royal Dutch 4s '45 ww	69	68¾
San Paulo (City) 6½s '57	11	11
Sao Paulo (State) 6s '68	8½	8½
Sao Paulo (State) 7s '40	59½	59½
Saxon Pub Wks 6½s '51	21¼	21¼
Saxon Pub Wks 7s '45	23½	23½
Serbs Cro & Slov 7s '62	34	33
Simens 6½s 51	43¼	43½
Silesia Elec 8s '47	30	30
Silesia Elec Corp 6½s '46	39	39
Silesia (Prov) 7s '58	37½	37
Styria (Prov) 7s '46	37½	37½
Taiwan Elec 5½s '71	49¾	49¾
Toho Elec Pow 6s '32	99	99
Toho Elec Pow 7s '55	46	46
Tokyo (City) 5½s '61	51	50¾
Tokyo Elec Lt 6s '53	41½	41
Tyrol 7½s '55	45½	45½
Uligawa El Pow 1st 7s '45	56	56
U K Gt Br & I 5½s '37	100¾	100
Uruguay (Rep) 6s '64	27	27
Uruguay (Rep) 6s '60	27½	27½
Vienna 6s '52	57½	57½
Westphalia El 6s '53	10	9½
Yokohama (City) 6s '61	54	54

COLONIAL BEACON OIL CO.

Colonial Beacon Oil Company, Inc., controlled by Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, reports for the quarter ended March 31, 1932, net loss of $965,902 after all charges, including interest and depreciation. This compares with net loss in corresponding period of 1931 of $1,005,011.

Oil Industry Is Showing Progress

ONE of the industries whose outlook is distinctly better is that of oil. Not long ago dollar oil became an actuality in Oklahoma, and since then gaso

FASHIONS AND DRESSMAKING

Wardrobe Rebuilding

II—Remodeling the Ensemble

By HELENE VOLKA

WHEN a last year's ensemble consisting of a well-worn wool crêpe coat and printed silk dress is held up in the pitiless light of a bright spring morning for examination, look it over the third time before rejecting it outright as scarcely worth the effort to reclaim it. Good management plus a good sense of color, texture and line can do extraordinary reconditioning if the fabrics were of good quality originally—and even a moderately good plain woolen material brightens up and hopes for the best when promised a thorough cleansing.

Unquestionably, the saving grace this year in this matter of reclaiming garments is the favor bestowed by high fashion upon the combining of two and three colors in plain fabrics, and in the use of stripes, plaids, blocks and dots in contrast with the undecorated materials. As summer advances the floral print increases in favor. The designs are now most appealing, but one very good rule in the selection of new silk to replace last year's dress, while retaining last year's coat, is that a print not too light in effect can be worn later as fall approaches, and is more nearly right in opening the spring season the following year.

Reconstruction Details

Leading questions of interest to those who are at present seriously occupied with the reconstruction of ensembles may be listed as follows: What has replaced the popular redingote style of a year ago? What changes in types of design in silk dresses have taken place since last spring and summer? What colors are of especial interest in the woolen coat worn over the printed dress? Are plain colors in the dress matched to the coat, or preferably in contrast with it? Has the jacket ensemble any advantage over the coat ensemble?

The redingote question brings to light the fact that this type of outer garment can scarcely be replaced. We therefore see black, navy, brown and green coats almost identical with those of last spring. Any well-cut coat of last year is easily brought into line with this year's silk dress, printed or plain. An important and helpful detail in this connection is the transforming effect of the flowing silk scarf which reappears in numberless clever variations. And this brings us to our second question, relative to changes in types of printed design, formal and informal.

Actually, the designs themselves present the familiar dot, spot, stripe and plaid of last year. But the styling is frequently new and interesting in color handling. The daisy leads all other floral devisings. Leaf patterns continue in many beautiful arrangements, and all of these silk prints are correctly related to the dark woolen coat or one of heavy silk. The printed silk coat over a plain-tone dress is a new note this season.

Color Questions

The third question, which concerns colors, leaves little to undo where last year's selections are concerned. Practically all of last spring's leaders in the staple colors are repeated today, the odd blues, reds and greens adding zest rather than tearing down the earlier listings.

The coat or redingote in last year's navy, brown, green, or black is therefore perfectly eligible to this year's wardrobe; the tans, beiges, grays and oxfords are repeated, so that the becoming selection of last year holds over without question.

It is important to state here that dark brown and silver gray are one of this season's combination choices of distinction. Brown and citron, or brown and soft yellow-greens are excellent. Black-and-red rivals brown-and-red in stripings used with their basic plain tones. Bright blue is combined with navy and white, or eggshell, in many arrangements which include red.

Plain color in the coat is rarely submitted with an exactly matched dress. Contrast in plain shades is very modish indeed, and has made inroads upon the vastly popular plain coat and print dress of recent seasons, although the latter combination is to be found in the leading metropolitan shops and is everywhere accepted as a smart American "annual."

The jacket ensemble makes headway, in all probability, because the jacket suit is dashing on from triumph to triumph. The last word in jacket ensembles came as a complete surprise at the recent French openings by way of an informal evening ensemble in black silk crêpe, the buttoned hip-length jacket being worn over a new type of informal evening gown. Nevertheless, it is safe to say that for our greatly varied social activity here in America the long coat takes precedent over any other ensemble expression. And it must be added that both flaring and straightline coats are worn over dresses of both classifications.

Last year's ensemble, it is plain, is far from outmoded, its special feature, the bow-tie, reappearing as the newly vigorous accent upon the most distinctive designing of this year's "costume complete." It merely requires freshening under the direction of critical judgment and good taste.

[This is the second of three articles on Wardrobe Rebuilding. The third, on Restyling Hats, will appear on this page next Wednesday.]

By Price Studios. Courtesy of Del Monte Hickey to The Christian Science Monitor

The Popular Use of a Light and a Dark Shade of the Same Color in Building Up an Ensemble Makes Possible Many Ingenuities in Remodeling. The Colors Here Are Brown and Beige. The Ocean-Pearl Buttons, a New Type This Season, Are Dark Accents on the Beige. Brown Hat, Shoes, Gloves and Bag Complete a Costume Which Is Smart and Not Difficult to Produce From Items Already in the Wardrobe.

The Christian Science Monitor Photos.

Center, Right—Crepe Dress, Courtesy of B. Altman & Co. Right—Photo by Joel Feder. Lower Row—Wide World Photos.

SIX SPRING MODELS

The trench coat in black velveteen by Chanel, pictured at the upper left, is made unusual by its stitched lapels and interesting high flaring cuffs of suede, which are matched by the belt. Very smart for the college girl is the tailored trotteur of corduroy in green, with a scarf of yellow, orange and leaf-green. The dropped yoke collar and raglan sleeves are new style points. The Revolutionary uniform has suggested the design of the third model, of navy-blue crepe, with its frogs, silver buttons and jaunty cape. The tiny rolled collar of white and red silk softens the stern lines. At the right, wide-waled brown corduroy is used for this smart new sports dress. The top of yellow angora, which is employed also for the turban, at once harmonizes and dramatizes the costume.

In the lower row the crossed straps of this beige velvet evening wrap by Patou are derived from a military coat, but they tie in a feminine fashion at the back and are far from warlike suggestion in this interpretation. Simplicity could go no further than in the oyster-white rough crepe frock and jacket shown at the right. The sleeves of the jacket with their low underarms are interesting.

Necks and Sleeves

The first point that differentiates this season's clothes from last is the neckline. Coats, frocks and sweaters are cut high in the neck. They avoid the disfiguring choked appearance but they do fit the base of the throat snugly. Coats achieve this effect with collars of flat fur, which lie demurely under the chin in ascot knots. Dresses have diagonal crossings, which carry a lapel smartly to the shoulder, concealing the greater part of the neck. Necklines are cut high in unusual shapes or they have collars with ends which tie in perky bows at the throat.

Sleeves are another style item on which fashion is arbitrary. Plain, uninteresting, straight sleeves are rarely seen. On print dresses, frivolous sleeves have ruffles just below the elbow or little-girl puffed sleeves above the elbows. Raglan and leg-o'-mutton sleeves show which way the fashion blows, but any ingenious cut or trimming on a sleeve is viewed with approval.

Cottons for daytime are increasing in favor, particularly those materials best suited to tailoring. Printed handerchief linens and novelty ribbed meshes are popular. Simplicity is the keynote of these jacket dresses.

Spring Millinery Shows Low Crowns

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

London

HATS for spring and summer are showing less crown than ever. Indeed, in many shapes there is actually no crown at all; a mere undulation in an almost flat surface posed on a deep bandeau at one side, is all that is shown. The Dolly Varden crown is one of the striking features in English millinery.

Some of the plateau shapes are held to the head by bands of flowers on one side, allowing the hair to show between. A pretty shape is illustrated in the accompanying sketch, in the lower left-hand corner, made in fine black straw with a bandeau of red flowers. Other hats in this style have wide bandeaux on the left side packed with small flowers in bright colors. Another style of hat with slightly more crown has a mushroom brim and a deep bandeau. A smart model in this style was trimmed with a royal-blue velvet ribbon. A new treatment for a pliant straw is seen in a tuck either at an angle on the crown or at the edge of the brim. This fold in some cases is as much as half an inch deep.

Jaunty little caps are well to the fore and, at the moment, are much in vogue with scarfs to match. In the new caps the Scotch Balmoral and Glengarry shapes have given place to the Chinaman effect, with upturned brim and tuft in the center, as seen in the top left-hand corner sketch. A jaunty air is given to the caps by the addition of a sharp upstanding little quill, a knot of ribbon, or a wing-shape motif set at a rogish angle. A smart little black cap, composed of row upon row of thin satin-covered cord, had two little white wings; and a green straw cap had a Chinese-red quill shooting up at the back of the head.

Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor

This Spring No Head Need Lie Uneasy Because It Wears a Crown. So Diminished Are the Crowns That They Ripple Away Into Bandeaux of Roses or Shrink Into Mere Undulations.

For summer days there are charming transparent hats made on net. One had a coiling all-over design carried out in corded ribbon about a quarter of an inch wide, and another in black net was covered with skeleton leaves worked in strands of fine straw trimmed at one side with four small velvet bows in bright green, the bows lying partly on the hat and partly on the hair. These caps and scarfs are carried out in identical material. A black-and-white feather-weight tweed was trimmed with white wood crochet; and a plain brown kasha had the hat and scarf trimmed with white, green and tomato-red stripes; while a bright yellow was trimmed with royal blue and light green.

A new feature in the scarf is the sailor knot through which the ends pass.

Straws are thin and rather fragile in appearance, and many are highly glazed. A simple basket weave, made of strands of straw about one-eighth of an inch wide, predominates. This simple style gives the appearance of a tiny check and is seen in most morning shapes. The more dressy shapes are made of glycerined raffia in intricate plaiting. The pliability of this fabric makes it particularly adaptable to a complicated design. Trimmed with velvet ribbon or flowers, these straws are most becoming.

The tendency in the new fashions is to use color in blocks, either in flowers or ribbon. A brown straw hat, for instance, has the crown encircled with reversible petersham ribbon in brown and Chinese red, the band showing alternate sections of brown and red, with the bow "en suite." Straws in bright green or blue are also trimmed with Chinese red, or with touches of white and black. Undoubtedly the season will be one of brilliant colors and vivid touches.

Shopping Hints for Thrifty Buyers

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

SUGGESTIONS for economical buying appearing in the new spring and summer styles are a saving in money but detracting nothing from the variety and charm of the wardrobe. Even the highest priced stores of Fifth Avenue are carrying the ensemble with a coat that can be used as a spring wrap. The full-length coat ensemble, or the redingote, is being developed in light wool coats worn with print or rough silk dresses. Collars of the dresses are worn over or under the coats. One of the smartest of these redingotes has a brown coat of light weight wool with a brown pin-stripe silk dress. The dress has a scarf and a sash belt, with the bow of the scarf falling over the right shoulder of the coat, and the bow of the sash showing on the left hip of the coat. During the summer this coat can be worn as a light-weight wrap for other dresses. Rep is a new smart material for these redingote coats.

A variation of the economical ensemble is a tweed costume which combines a suit with a coat of the same material. The coat can be worn over the suit or just over a dress. The "double costume" is of a solid color, usually blue.

The "double costume" in one price has also carried to the field of the smartest dresses. One of the fresh innovations of this type is a chiffon ensemble for evening wear. This costume has a skirt of solid color, two blouses and two capes, one blouse and one cape being of the same color as the skirt, and the other blouse and cape of a flesh or contrasting color. The dress has a double belt. The whole costume is of expensive material and cut, but the variations in the combination of skirt, blouse and cape give the wearer four costumes for the price of one.

Economy has made the combination of dinner and evening dress chic, and even the combination of a dinner and street dress possible. The evening-dinner dress is smart in chiffon and the new beige and gray laces. The compromise between the dinner and the more formal evening mode is made by capes, detatchable or permanent, which fall over the arms, or by three-quarter sleeves or decorative long sleeves with dressy details. The combination of dinner and street dress is more of a tour de force but it is being done, chiefly by the use of the detatchable cape. The dresses are in sober colors, long but not too long for street wear, and the cape is deep enough to hide the low square or V neck of the dress. Capes are clamped on at the neck with decorative brilliant clasps for street wear, and they are removed for dinner, revealing a décolleté neckline.

Designers are showing a large variety of detachable pieces for both evening dresses and summer sports wear. One tailored evening dress has drapes that can be crossed, Lanvin fashion, in the front. On another dress there is an intricate arrangement that can be worn over the simple blouse, entirely changing the style of the dress when it is worn. These new detachable pieces on evening dresses are being shown on the new piqué evening dresses that several Fifth Avenue shops are sponsoring. On one white piqué evening dress the cloth collar or lei, Honolulu inspired, can be adjusted to change the style of the dress. On a blue piqué evening dress of another shop are detachable epaulettes of cloth flowers in the color of the dress. On the novelty counters of the shops are fichus of laces and organdies that change a severe daytime dress to a soft and feminine one.

In summer sports wear the detachable sleeve is being shown in some advance dresses. Without the sleeve the dress is for active sports. It is a "spectator" dress with the sleeve.

The word "spectator" in sports clothes has been coined for the new dresses that are dashing enough and simple for sports but are at the same time dressed up enough with hand embroidery and crochet to make them appropriate for shopping and informal afternoon wear.

One of the most popular economies of this spring's fashion mode is the shirt-waist dress. The cotton blouse in checks, calicos, and brilliant solid colors is as fresh as spring weather. One of the new variations in the cotton blouse is a seersucker gilet with slender blue, green, or red stripes. The gilets are cut like mannish vests with short sleeves. Brass buttons and thumb pockets give them a tailored look. Some of the gilets have the more feminine collar, others are collarless, but they are all enough tailored to make a costume with a separate skirt.

Some Style Points

What are the style points to watch for this spring? First, a military outline with broad shoulders tapering to a trig waistline, and a straight-lined skirt. Hats are tilted over the right eye with trimming detail over the left ear. Gloves are loose-fitting. Shoes have lower heels and lack elaborate trimming. To lend femininity to the costume there are multitudinous scarfs and bows, but these trimming details are confined within the tailored silhouette.

Smart coiffures show the hair lying in flat curls closely to the head; the sausage roll and loosely hanging ringlets are no longer fashionable. The smartest fabrics are either woolen, or silk or cotton simulating woolen. High necklines and well-fitting collars, capes, large, glistening buttons are other fashion details to be noticed the coming season.

Basting Helps

Seams in wiry or sheer materials always should be basted carefully before stitching. The firmer the material, the longer the basting stitches may be, the softer and more sleazy, the shorter and more even the stitches.

It is a rule in sewing that machine-stitching on the up-and-down seams of any garment, as underarm seams, etc., should start at the top. This rule holds good for basting also. If basting is done in this same manner, the seams will be likely to lie smoother after stitching and the garment fit and hang better.

A long, slender needle, known as a milliner's needle, makes quick work of basting. With it one can run in the stitches far more easily than with a shorter or thicker needle.

When a great deal of basting is being done, considerable time can be saved in the threading of needles. Before starting work, thread a number of needles and stick them all in a convenient cushion. When basting, take one of these and use it to within an inch or so of the end of the thread, then make a knot in the end so the needle will not slip off, and stick the needle into the goods. Proceed with another needle and fasten its end in the same way. When machine stitching avoid sewing over the basting. To remove the threads, cut only the knot at the further end from each needle, pull out the needles, each on its knotted thread, and they are ready for use again.

A fairly hard pillow placed on the lap when basting or doing other hand-sewing for a long time, raises the work, making it much easier to handle. The material can also be pinned to it for convenience when working on a long seam.

A crochet hook is helpful in removing basting stitches which are short and difficult to reach.

One-Sided Collars

One of the smartest details on spring frocks is the new one-sided collar, which stamps a dress with a special note of individuality. One collar of white georgette on a black georgette frock looked from a distance as though a shoulder capelet had been slashed in a diagonal line and half of the cape removed. Another very different style, worn with a black jersey suit, is a square of white pique slipped through an opening in the coat. The square of pique is buttoned back upon itself, forming two triangles, one over the other and cutting across the suit in a distinctive manner.

Woolen Effects

Silks have by no means become less fashionable but the vogue for woolens has undeniably left its impress upon them. Instead of a shimmering, gleaming surface, many silks have a finish as dull as wool. This includes silks for afternoon and evening wear as well as those to be worn for everyday occasions. Consequently, although silks are very much disguised, they are lovelier than ever, with the increased attraction of sturdy practicality.

Manufacturers have extended a similar disguise to cottons. Many of these at first glance cannot be told from woolen fabrics especially in the new apple green, beige or brown tones. They, too, are utilized to fashion dainty evening frocks. Cotton lace is one of the best examples of the beauty of the new weaves, with the contrast of floral designs embroidered on a dainty net background. Cotton lace frocks are very attractive in the charming aquarelle tints, maize, pink, hyacinth, and ice blue.

On account of pleated and straight-line silhouettes, there is a growing tendency toward the shorter skirt. Twelve to 14 inches above the ground is correct for street and sports. The afternoon length, however, remains about the same as heretofore—from eight to 10 inches. Ankle-length is favored for evening

Look for advertisement of local ENNA JETTICK DEALERS *elsewhere in this issue.*

ENNA JETTICK
SHOES FOR WOMEN
YOU NEED NO LONGER BE TOLD THAT YOU HAVE AN EXPENSIVE FOOT
$5 $6
AAAAA to EEE
SIZES 1 to 12
You Cannot get away from your feet
Retain their beauty and youthfulness in accurately fitted
ENNA JETTICK SHOES
Listen to Enna Jettick Melodies' coast to coast broadcast over WJZ and associated stations every Sunday evening
WRITE
ENNA JETTICK SHOES, INC.
AUBURN, N. Y.

Strutwear Hosiery
TRY OUR No. 5580
STRUT-FLARE SOLE LACE TOP STOCKINGS
Retail at $1.00 a Pair
Retail Dealers Wanted
Write for Samples and Details of Exclusive Agency to
STRUTWEAR KNITTING COMPANY
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

All the soils of outdoor walking are whisked away in a few moments by WHITT. It leaves a white, glossy finish that will not dust off, flake off or rub off. WHITT is the perfect cleaner for white kid and calf shoes. It is one of the many products made by Whittemore and guaranteed to be safe for the finest footwear.

WHITTEMORE BROS. CORPORATION
Cambridge, Mass.

WHITT
WHITE CLEANER

ARMAND

BOUQUET POWDER 50¢
It's the incomparable face powder . . . used every year by more and more women! Just see the freshness it gives your skin!
FREE COUPON
ARMAND, Des Moines, Iowa*
Please send me dainty *free sample of* Armand Bouquet, the incomparable face powder.
Name.....
CSM-4-27-B
Address.....
I buy my cosmetics at.....
*In Canada: Armand Ltd., St. Thomas, Ontario

The Choicest MICHIGAN Vegetables *ready-to-serve* FOR baby
THE choice Michigan vegetables used in making the Gerber Products are picked at the exact stage of maturity when they are at their natural, wholesome best. The Gerber method of preparation conserves their rich garden goodness for baby. Each product is thoroughly cooked without the addition of seasoning of any kind. Just warm and serve as it is—or add a pinch of salt or sugar as taste dictates
Send for Picture of the Gerber Baby
A reproduction of the original Dorothy Hope Smith drawing of the Gerber baby—10 inches by 11 inches in size, suitable for framing, will be sent you for 10c in stamps or coin to cover mailing and postage costs.

Gerber's
STRAINED VEGETABLES
May we send you a Gerber Baby?
Send 10c in stamps or coin.

Gerber Products Division, Fremont Canning Co., Dept. M-7, Fremont, Mich.
Please send lithographed reproduction of the Gerber Baby drawing to the address below.
Name.....
Address.....

GLACIERS GRIND AT MT. RAINIER'S SCARRED SIDES

(Continued from Page 3)

ranger and community houses and a free public camp ground.

It is at Paradise Park that the seasoned mountain climbers congregate, and radiating from this point are a great variety of trails to snow fields, glaciers, and inspiring observation points—even to the summit of Mt. Rainier itself. Every facility for the mountain climber is obtainable at this center, and the sense of happy enterprise marking the many groups bound on many scenic adventures tells better than mere description, perhaps, the story of the mountain's infinite attractions.

Yonder goes a party humorously arrayed in paraffin-treated "tin" pants. They are bound up the mountain where, linked together in a long line, and all seated on the ice, the feet of the one behind in the lap of the one before, they will come scooting with squeals and laughter down some long glacial slope.

Much to Be Seen on Hikes

Over there is another group mounted on sturdy mountain horses, ready to start over the spectacular Sky Line trail, perhaps, for a day's feast of far views. Near by is a smaller party, with pack animals and guide, about to begin the long, stirring circuit of the mountain on Wonderland Trail.

With alpenstocks and life rope a ranger-guided group is already bending to the stiff climb up among the ice and snow fields. They will return filled with the marvels of blue-shadowed crevasses, of loose, granular "névé," of snow cups and honeycombs.

They will tell doubting Thomases about the "pink snow," which is actually great patches of the microscopic plant, protococcus nivalis, that emerges from old snow fields and turns large areas of the white mountain side to a pink luster. If they have had the temerity to taste it, they will likewise affirm that the "pink snow" has a watermelon flavor.

Nor will they neglect to speak of the springtails—tiny little flealike insects which are clad in a fur coat and live in the snow fields. And surely they will mention the slender dark brown worms about an inch long that may be seen by the millions in the summer months wriggling on the glacial ice. But regarding the thing that has impressed them most, they will be inarticulate, for who can describe the stupendous sweep of the panorama that each new steep ascent unrolls?

All this, and still only the southwest portion of the park has been touched upon. What of a host of delightful and interesting things that have not been mentioned? Why, they are all safe. The Mountain has them. They will await the coming of the next caravan, and the next and the next. Mt. Rainier cannot be exhausted.

There is a small pond of crystal-clear water high on the slopes at Indian Henry's Hunting Ground. On an ancient windfall one may sit and gaze into the mirroring surface of this little pond. And as he gazes the gleaming, truncated dome of Mt. Rainier gazes back up at him. Cast a pebble and the mountain disappears; wait, and the mountain returns.

It is thus with those who have visited The Mountain. Daily activities keep restless the pool of memory. But let the thought become tranquil and out of the depths of memory Mt. Rainier lifts his majestic dome and—

Something is gleaming in the heavens—something far and fair and ethereal. It flashes above the mists, whiter than the mists. It is The Mountain.

[The next installment, April 29, takes your American caravan to Glacier National Park.]

Mount Rainier National Park

(Prepared especially for The Christian Science Monitor by the National Park Service, Department of the Interior.)

Superintendent—Owen A. Tomlinson, Longmire, Wash.

Distinctive Features—Largest single-peak glacier system in the world radiating from Mount Rainier, 14,408 feet high, whose base covers 100 square miles; 28 glaciers from 50 to 500 feet thick, covering 48 square miles; luxuriant Alpine flower fields; surrounding glaciers; forests; lakes and streams.

Area—241,782 acres.

Location—West central Washington.

Nearest Cities—Tacoma, Seattle and Yakima, Wash.; Portland, Ore.

Highway Approaches—No. 99 (from the Canadian to the Mexican borders) through Portland, Tacoma and Seattle; No. 10 (Detroit to Seattle) from Spokane through Yakima.

Main Entrances—Nisqually, or southwest entrance to Paradise Valley; Carbon River to northwest part of park; White River, northeast; Ohanapecosh, southeast.

Nearest Railway Station—Ashford, on Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific, from Seattle and Tacoma; bus service to park. Great Northern, Union Pacific, and Northern Pacific to Tacoma and Seattle, 58 and 90 miles, respectively, from the park. Bus service from both cities.

Accommodations—Hotels, housekeeping cabins and free public camp sites; cafeterias; supply stores. Hotels at Longmire and Paradise open all year.

Price Range—Hotels, rooms $2.50 to $5; rooms with meals, $6 to $11. Housekeeping cabins, without linen or maid service, $2 to $5.50; with linen and maid service, $3.75 to $7.50. Tents, $1 to $1.50 a day. Discounts on stays of week or more.

Automobile License Fee—$1.

Outstanding Scenic Points—Entire area famous for Alpine scenery, best seen from trails. Six great glaciers originating at summit of Mt. Rainier—Nisqually, Ingraham, Emmons, Winthrop, Tahoma and Kautz, Indian Henry's Hunting Ground, Spray Park, Paradise, Klapatche, Summerland—all famous Alpine flower fields; Sun Rise Ridge; Tahoma Vista; Paradise Trail with view of glaciers and of falls in Paradise River; Indian Henry, Eagle Peak, Glacier, Mowich, Lake-Spray Park Trails and many others through scenic areas; 241 miles of trails in park area.

Wild Life—Bear, elk, deer, mountain goats, wolves, bobcats, weasels, martens, squirrels and many other species of small mammals. Variety of bird life. Excellent fishing; streams and lakes stocked yearly.

Best Time to Visit—Park open all year; greatest number of visitors in June, July and August; popular at all seasons; winter sports.

Forthcoming Christian Science Lectures

By Members of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship

Canada

ONTARIO

Brantford: Brantford Collegiate Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., May 2.

St. Thomas: Vocational School Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., May 3.

United States

CONNECTICUT

Ansonia: Masonic Temple, 3 p. m., May 1.

New London: Bulkeley Auditorium, 8 p. m., May 2.

DELAWARE

Wilmington: Church Edifice, 8 p. m., May 6.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Washington (Fourth Church): Church Edifice, Sixteenth and Meridian Streets, N. W., 8 p. m., May 6.

MASSACHUSETTS

Boston (The Mother Church): Tremont Theater, Tremont Street, 12 m. to 12:45 p. m., May 5. Radiocast Stations WAAB and WPRO.

Braintree: Town Hall, Washington Street, South Braintree, 8 p. m., May 6.

Framingham: Dennison Memorial Hall, Concord Street, 8 p. m., May 3.

Waltham: Asbury Temple, Central Square, 8 p. m., May 7.

Ware: Ware Town Hall, 8:15 p. m., May 6.

Woburn: Unitarian Church, Woburn Center, 8 p. m., May 5.

NEW JERSEY

Camden: Woodrow Wilson Junior High School Auditorium, Thirty-first and Federal Streets, 8:15 p. m., May 7.

Englewood: Englewood High School Auditorium, Grand Avenue, 8:15 p. m., May 2.

Highland Park (auspices First Church, New Brunswick): Franklin High School, Fifth Avenue, at Montgomery Street, 3:15 p. m., May 1.

Mountain Lakes: Mountain Lakes Community Church House, 8:15 p. m., May 3.

NEW YORK

Amsterdam: Roosevelt Junior High School, 3:30 p. m., May 1.

Bay Shore: Church Edifice, Lawrence Lane, 3:30 p. m., May 1.

Brooklyn (First Church): Church Edifice, southwest corner New York Avenue and Dean Street, 8 p. m., May 3.

Brooklyn (Second Church): Church Auditorium, 340 Sixty-seventh Street, 8 p. m., May 2. Radiocast Station WPCH.

Cortland: High School Community Hall, 8:15 p. m., May 5.

Glens Falls: Church Edifice, Lincoln Avenue and Davis Street, 8 p. m., May 1.

Hornell: First Universalist Church, 8 p. m., May 5.

Jamestown: Crystal Ballroom, Hotel Jamestown, 8:15 p. m., May 6.

Johnstown: Smalley's Theater, 3:30 p. m., May 1.

New York (Fifth Church): Church Edifice, 9 East Forty-third Street, 8 p. m., May 3.

Olean: Church Edifice, 8 p. m., May 6.

RHODE ISLAND

Woonsocket: Harris Hall, 155 Main Street, 8 p. m., May 3.

Radio Tonight

DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME

WEEI, Boston (590kc-508m)

5:00 p. m.—Edwin Luna, songs.
5:15 NBC, "Skippy."
5:30 Noble's Round Table.
6:00 Detectives "Black and Blue."
6:15 Job Finding Campaign.
6:30 "The Old Painter."
6:35 News; studio announcements.
6:45 Wadsworth-Howland program.
7:00 Peters and Francis; Crowley and Miller.
7:15 "Tessie the Typist."
7:30 NBC, Alice Joy; orchestra.
7:45 Robjent Repertory Players.
8:00 NBC, "Big Time"; humorous sketch; orchestra.
8:30 NBC, "Old Counselor"; orchestra.
9:00 NBC, Mobiloil Orchestra; Gladys Rice, soprano; Lewis James, tenor.
10:00 NBC, interview, Helen Wills Moody; orchestra.
10:30 Joe Rines's orchestra.
11:00 Forecasts; news; announcements.
11:16 Lew Conrad's Orchestra.

WBZ and WBZA, Boston and Springfield (990kc-303m)

5:00 p. m.—Agricultural markets.
5:15 Orchestra.
5:30 "Singing Lady."
6:00 Studio announcements; Job-Finding Campaign.
6:15 "The Monitor Views the News."
6:30 "Royal Vagabonds," orchestra.
6:45 Harmony Trio.
7:00 Time; NBC, "Amos 'n' Andy."
7:15 NBC, Elsie Janis; orchestra.
7:30 NBC, Stebbins Boys.
7:45 NBC, Billy Jones and Ernie Hare.
8:00 String Trio.
8:15 NBC, Orchestra; vocal trio; piano duo.
8:30 "Ginger Boys."
8:45 "Valvolineers."
9:00 NBC, Adventures of Sherlock Holmes.
9:30 "Frigidairians"; male quartet.

General Classified

APARTMENTS TO LET

Charming
Furnished Apartments
adjacent to The Mother Church, $50 and $65
MRS. HANCOCK MISS GORDON
1359 BEACON ST., BROOKLINE, MASS.
Regent 3181

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

CULTURAL and EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND Finds unusual opening with BOOK TRAILS—the NEW collection of literature for children. Sales work on a particularly high level, for which selling experience is not essential. Carefully planned personal or mail training for local or traveling positions. Commission basis.
SHEPARD & LAWRENCE, INC., Publishers
180 N. Michigan Avenue, CHICAGO
565 Fifth Avenue, NEW YORK
836 Western Avenue, WATERLOO, IOWA
620 Hearst Building, SAN FRANCISCO
3757 Wilshire Boulevard, LOS ANGELES

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

SUCCESSFUL sales executive desires connection in similar capacity; extensive experience in automotive field; 9 years domestic, 7 years foreign; age 39; A-1 credentials. Write Box T-96, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

CULTURED woman, formerly English teacher, wishes to be companion; prefer children of young people in camp or family; experienced traveler, fond of out of doors; free to go anywhere; excellent references. Box W-81, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

Local Classified

APARTMENTS—UNFURNISHED

MT. VERNON, N. Y.—Unusually attractive upper half 2-family house, 5 rooms, tiled bath, shower, electric refrigeration; heat furnished; near station, buses. Oakwood 4783. 629 So. 5th Ave.

NEW YORK CITY—TO SUBLET at 940 Grand Concourse (at 163rd St.), 3-room modern apartment, elevator, Frigidaire; unfurnished; unexpired lease 5 months. Inquire on premises superintendent (Telephone Bingham 6-6889).

APARTMENTS TO LET

ALLSTON, MASS. — Beautifully furnished 8-room apartment, large sun porch, every convenience, bed and table linen, silverware; reasonable. Call Stadium 1829.

Back Bay Apartments

1-2-3 rooms, in first-class buildings having all modern improvements with Frigidaire; switchboard service. For particulars apply

Coleman & Gilbert Associates
339 Huntington Avenue, Boston
Commonwealth 3212

BOSTON-BROOKLINE — Nicely furnished apartments, 2, 4 and 5 rooms. THE SERVICE BUREAU, 236 Huntington Ave. Ken. 4033.

BROOKLINE, MASS.—Near Christian Science Benevolent Association Sanatorium; 5 sunny rooms, porch, $47; also in remodeled single house near Hotel Beaconsfield, 2 and 4-room kitchenette suites, furnished if desired, $50 to $85; leases not required. ASP. 8733.

CAMBRIDGE MASS. Unusual 2-room apartment with fireplace and free electric refrigeration in restricted building; charming residential section near Harvard College; unfurnished or furnished until Sept. 1st at considerably reduced rental. MRS. HANCOCK. MISS GORDON 1359 Beacon St., Brookline. Regent 3184.

ORANGE, N. J.—3-room apartment; very cheerful; with or without garage; Kelvinator; very reasonable. Or. 3-8664.

PITTSBURGH, PENN., Bellevue—First floor, 5-room duplex; heat, refrigeration, garage; quiet neighborhood; near car line. Linden 3170-J.

9:45 Hotel Brunswick Orchestra.
10:00 NBC, Dutch Band.
10:30 "Waves of Melody," Victor Arden's Orchestra; Tom Brown, tenor.
10:45 Crossroads Hotel.
11:00 Studio announcements; news.
11:15 Greetings to arctic and subarctic regions; special Monitor news broadcast, Mr. Ernest Beaufort; messages; music.

WNAC, Boston (1230kc-244m)

5:00 p. m.—The Dance Parade.
5:30 "Musical Cameo," Salon Ensemble.
5:45 "Show World"; orchestra.
6:00 Studio announcements; news.
6:30 Big Brother's Radio Rascals.
6:45 The "Modernists" Orchestra.
7:00 CBS, "Myrt and Marge."
7:15 CBS, "Maxwell House Tune Blenders"; Lannie Ross.
7:45 CBS, Morton Downey; orchestra.
8:00 CBS, The Bath Club; interview; soloists; quartet; orchestra.
8:15 CBS, "Singin' Sam," baritone.
8:30 Lucille Polter; orchestra.
8:45 CBS, "Colonel Stoopnagle and Bud."
9:00 CBS, Gold Medal Organ; quartet.
9:15 CBS, "The Columbians," Orchestra.
9:30 CBS, Mystery sketch.
10:00 CBS, Ruth Etting; Nat Shilkret's Orchestra.
10:15 Joe Solomon's Orchestra.
10:30 Providence Biltmore Orchestra.
11:00 Weather; talk; news; time.
11:15 Organ recital; Francis Cronin.
11:30 Copley-Plaza Orchestra.
12:00 CBS, Eddie Duchin's Orchestra.
12:30 a. m.—Ben Pollack's Orchestra.
1:00 CBS, Claude Hopkins's Orchestra.
1:30 CBS, Snooks Friedman's Orchestra.

WAAB, Boston (1410kc-213m)

5:00 p. m.—CBS, Kathryn Parsons, "Girl o'Yesterday."
5:15 CBS, "Bill Schudt's Going to Press."
5:30 CBS, "The Professor and the Major."
5:45 CBS, Hall's Taft Orchestra.
6:00 CBS, "Connie" Boswell.
6:15 CBS, Harold Stern's Orchestra.
6:45 CBS, Bing Crosby; orchestra.
6:59 Studio announcement; news.
7:15 Interview with members of Donaldson-Amazonas expedition.
7:30 Bob Emery's Opportunity Night.
7:45 Concert ensemble.
8:00 The Gossipers.
8:30 CBS, Dictators Orchestra.
8:45 New England Council.
9:00 Joe Solomon's Orchestra.
9:30 Organ recital, Francis Cronin.
9:45 Time; news; weather.
10:00 Hawaiians.
10:30 CBS, Norman Brokenshire; Welcome Lewis; orchestra.
10:45 CBS, "Street Singer."
11:00 CBS, Columbia Symphony Orchestra.
11:30 CBS, Don Redmond's Orchestra.

WHDH, Boston (830kc-361m)

5:00 p. m.—Orchestra.
5:45 Victoria Samulian, soprano.
6:00 Seiberling Singers.
6:15 Baseball scores.
6:45 Organ melodies.
7:00 Truman Carew's Entertainers.
7:30 Song Pictures; Orrin White, tenor.
7:45 Joe Mack's Old Timers.
8:00 Maude Murray, contralto.
8:15 Lombard's Silver Bell Artists.
8:30 Fred Gilbert and his guitar.
8:45 Songs.

Tomorrow's Features

WEEI

8:00 a. m.—NBC, Gene and Glenn.
8:15 a. m.—Forecasts, E. B. Rideout; news.
8:30 a. m.—NBC, Cheerio.
9:15 a. m.—NBC, programs.
10:00 a. m.—Edison Kitchen program.
10:30 a. m.—NBC, "Cindy and Sam."
11:15 a. m.—NBC, Household Institute.
11:30 a. m.—Organist.
12:00 noon—NBC, Home Circle.
12:15 p. m.—News; stocks; produce.
12:45 p. m.—Organist.
1:00 p. m.—The Daily Tatler.
2:00 p. m.—Gretchen McMullen.
2:45 p. m.—Lou Baker, songs.
3:00 p. m.—Miss Edyie Holmgren, pianist.
3:30 p. m.—WEEI Reading Circle.
4:00 p. m.—News; stocks.
4:15 p. m.—Silver Lining Hour.
4:30 p. m.—Studio programs.

WBZ

7:00 a. m.—Musical clock.
7:44 a. m.—NBC and studio programs.
8:15 a. m.—NBC, Phil Cook.
8:30 a. m.—NBC and studio programs.
11:00 a. m.—NBC, School of Cookery.
11:15 a. m.—NBC and studio programs.
12:00 noon—"The Monitor Views the News."
1:30 p. m.—NBC, Farm and Home Hour.
2:30 p. m.—Frascati Orchestra.
3:00 p. m.—Chickering Hour.
3:30 p. m.—Home Forum Cooking School.
4:00 p. m.—Studio programs.

WNAC

6:30 a. m.—Studio and musical.
9:00 a. m.—CBS programs.
12:00 noon—Shopping news; time; news.
12:15 p. m.—CBS programs.
12:45 p. m.—CBS, Columbia revue.
1:00 p. m.—Boston Information Service.
2:00 p. m.—CBS, Aunt Jemima, songs.
3:00 p. m.—Chemical Society Lecture.
3:15 p. m.—La Forge Berumen Musicale.
3:30 p. m.—CBS, Boston Variety Hour.
4:15 p. m.—CBS, United States Army Band Concert.

WAAB

7:45 a. m.—Studio and musical.
9:00 a. m.—CBS programs.
11:00 a. m.—Studio and musical.
1:00 p. m.—CBS, Hall's Taft Orchestra.
1:30 p. m.—CBS, Ann Leaf at the organ; tenor.
2:00 p. m.—Studio and musical.
2:45 p. m.—News.
3:00 p. m.—Baseball game; Braves vs. New York Giants, broadcast from Braves Field.

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 30 cents a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

APARTMENTS—FURNISHED

BOSTON—Sublet furnished sunny 1-room, kitchenette and bath, $30 per month; attractive location. W-91 The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

BROOKLINE, MASS., Beaconsfield district—Beautiful 4-room apartment rented for $138; will sublet completely furnished for $75, June, July, August. Call Asp. 4041, or Box W-92, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

NEW YORK CITY, 136 E. 64th St. (8C)—Summer rentals 2 rooms, 3 baths; delightfully furnished, cool and quiet; piano, radio, library; reasonable price. Rhinelander 4-2477. O'NEIL.

NEW YORK CITY, 521 West 111th—Five rooms, piano, electrolux; less than unfurnished rental. Tel. Cathedral 8-4982.

BOOKSELLERS

HELPFUL BOOKS
Cards, Mottoes, Pictures and Framing
Lesson Markers, Crayons, etc.
COME IN AND LOOK AROUND
J. & R. GORDON, Book, Art and Gift Shop
11 West 42nd St., New York City PEN. 6-7906

CAMPS AND COTTAGES

ANNISQUAM, MASS., Overlooking Ipswich Bay—Comfortable 13-room cottage with garage; convenient to bathing beach; exclusive neighborhood; reasonable. Address BARRY MacNUTT, Gloucester. Phone Gloucester 2840.

LARGE cottage for rent on shore of Sebec Lake, Maine, suitable for one or two families; accessible to Christian Science services; 3 large verandas, entire building screened, 2 lavatories, completely furnished including bedding and kitchen equipment, good wood range and plenty of fuel on premises, large fireplace; beautiful harbor view; boating, bathing, fishing right at hand; we have large flat bottom boat (safe for children) and a fine canoe boat; reasonable terms to right parties; Christian Scientists preferred. Address CALEB CUSHING, Dover-Foxcroft, Maine.

WAKEFIELD, N. H., Pine River Pond—Furnished camps with boat; season or month; beautiful quiet place. Lex. 0072-W, or write C. A. CURRIER, Forest Court, Lexington, Mass.

WILL rent bungalow colony accommodating about 40; 35 miles N. Y. C.; improvements, fishing, swimming; reasonable. Write Box A-10, Room 1804, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

CHICKENS

CHICKENS
Also young pullets, now. Barred and White Rocks, Reds. Vigorous. State test, always found clean. They live. 1932 prices. Catalog. Feeding Formula. BROOKS FARRAR, South Easton, Mass. Tel. 173.

COUNTRY BOARD

HOME for rest, 12 miles from Boston; beautiful estate. MRS. E. J. MARIA, 699 Boston Post Road, Weston, Mass. Waltham 0094.

DUCKLINGS

DUCKLINGS
raised the year around, only 12 weeks' old, 5 to 7 lbs., 35c lb. Fresh dressed every day. Always ready, dressed or roasted. Also broilers—Chicken, Capons, Fowl. On the farm, in our wayside stand, on Route 138. Dining room connected. BROOKS FARRAR, South Easton, Mass. Tel. 173.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

CENTRAL EMPLOYMENT AGENCY
Newark, N. J., 21 Marshall Street
Competent colored help on short notice
MRS. GERTRUDE M. DIXON, Proprietress
Telephone Market 2-6115

FURRIERS

FUR STORAGE—2% valuation; remodeling, repairing, relining; call and deliver. CANTOR BROS., 185 Tremont St., Boston. LIB. 2724.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

COMPANION for 15-year-old girl, young, athletic woman, tutor French conversation; summer months only; Long Island. Write Box H-16, Room 1804, 270 Madison Ave., N. Y. City.

COMPANION-housekeeper for elderly lady in country, northern Massachusetts; congenial, adaptable, strong; Christian Scientist preferred. Box B-2, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

HOUSES TO LET

LEXINGTON CENTRE, MASS.
Owner going abroad; most attractive 6-room modern colonial house and garage to let furnished; reasonable rent to desirable party. Tel. Lexington 0113-M evenings or Sundays.

LEXINGTON, MASS.—Half duplex house near Christian Science church; modern conveniences. Tel. OWNER, Lexington 0072-W.

INSTRUCTION

"EARN WHILE YOU LEARN"—The Palmer School of Beauty Culture; 8 weeks' course, $50, terms; specializing in modern methods; individual personal instruction and actual working practice. Rm. 405, 171 Tremont St., Boston. Dev. 9017.

LOST AND FOUND

Found by Boston Police Dept.

912010—Watch, white metal, Waltham, wrist, brown ribbon attached.

CALL LOST AND FOUND DEPARTMENT
Ken. 6700, Line 9

MANUSCRIPT SERVICE

ESTABLISHED writer offers his services in improving manuscripts. Write Box M-25, Room 1804, 270 Madison Avenue, New York City.

MOVING AND STORAGE

I SHALL deem it a privilege to serve readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their local and long distance piano and furniture moving. NOBLE R. STEVES, 184 Harvard Street, Dorchester District, Boston, Mass. Tel. Talbot 2400.

OFFICE FURNITURE

LARGE selection of new and used furniture for office or studio. DRUVER DESK COMPANY, 6 East 33rd St., New York City.

OFFICES TO LET

N. Y. C., Times Building—Private office, window facing Hudson, or individual desk; Christian Scientist preferred. Bryant 9-4896.

NEW YORK CITY—Practitioner, one afternoon a week, $8 per month. 11 West 42nd St., 1960. Chickering 4-5398.

PIANO TUNING

SIDNEY B. DURFEE
Graduate of Perkins Institution
43 Central Ave., Newtonville, Mass. New. No. 7876

REAL ESTATE

AT ONCE
MOST DELIGHTFUL SECTION OF
Chestnut Hill
House of 11 rooms, 3 baths, double garage. Fine yard for children. No traffic. Cool in summer. Convenient to excellent train service and transit. Most desirable in every way. Call REGent 1982-R.

FOR SALE—Small hotel on Barnegat Bay, N. J.; completely furnished, vapor heat, garages, bathhouses and gas station. For further information write Box 32, Bayville, N. J.

LARCHMONT, N. Y.—For charm and stability one will look long before finding a home like this for the price; 8 spacious rooms, 3 baths, 2-car garage; brick colonial on approximately one-half acre of land; price $31,500. Tel. Lar. 1070. THOS. B. SUTTON, Inc., 53 Boston Post Road.

LOUISE F. ESSIG
Suburban Real Estate
ATTRACTIVE RENTALS
202 Renshaw Ave. East Orange, N. J
Tel. Orange 3-5056

STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT—Beautiful 50-acre estate with private lake, buildings, improvements; on highway; suitable institution, camp, individual; bargain at $60,000. AIKEN, Long Ridge Road.

TEANECK, N. J.—New home brick and clapboards, lot 45x128 ft.; restricted park section; fine trees; 6 rooms, bath and breakfast rooms, 3 bedrooms, tile bath, shower stall, lavatory 1st floor, open porch, craftex decorations, concealed radiators, attached garage; only 15 minutes to New York via Bridge; will sell at the low price of $8950, small amount of cash, easy terms.
HUDGINS & DEMAREST, Inc.
208 Market St., West Englewood, N. J.
Phone Teaneck 1-3590

WHITE PLAINS—FOR LEASE, LOT 60x220, TARRYTOWN ROAD, SUITABLE ANY BUSINESS; HEAVY TRAFFIC. PRICE TO COVER CARRYING CHARGES. H. CARTER, 3400 WAYNE AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY.

ROOMS AND BOARD

BOSTON, 58 Queensbury St.—Home atmosphere and comfort offered to business men and women; rooms $6 to $9 weekly; meals served. Telephone Commonwealth 9021.

FOUR large and small rooms, with or without private bath; excellent table; residential section. THE HOBART, 365 Springfield Avenue, Summit, N. J.

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON, 32 St. Stephen St., Back Bay—Completely furnished large and small rooms with individual kitchenettes, continuous hot water.

BOSTON, The Ilkley—Housekeeping suite, also room with fine outlook; elevator; near church. Ken. 9304 before 10 a. m. or after 8 p. m.

BROOKLINE, MASS., 21 Naples Road—Cool corner room in luxurious American home; suitable for one or two; use of living room, also screened porch; near cars; visitors accommodated; references. Tel. Reg. 3634.

ROOMS TO LET *(Continued)*

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, N. Y.—Attractive single, immaculate, homelike; elevator; business woman; all subways. Triangle 5-8896.

CAMBRIDGE MASS.—Adjoining front rooms, also single room, in quiet neighborhood; conveniently located; privileges. Tel. Porter 3065-M.

JACKSON HEIGHTS, N. Y. (at Broadway Station) 41-07 76th—Large room in private home; breakfast optional; ring top bell.

MALDEN, MASS.—Private home for elderly people. MRS. ELIZABETH C. ENGLISH, 3 Ridgewood Rd. Est. 1903. Tel. Malden 2042.

MIDTOWN NEW YORK—New furnished spacious bedroom and living room, light and airy; weekly $15.00. Medallion 3-2388.

NEW YORK CITY, 823 West 113th, Apartment 7I—Large, light, outside, quiet, 1-2; running water, elevator, light housekeeping if desired; refined home; near church.

N. Y. C., 839 W. 112th, 3-D. Cath. 8-3696—Single or double, well furnished room or suite; river; church; piano if desired.

PITTSBURGH, PA.—Attractively furnished large front room, next to tile bath with shower, in modern private home for business couple. STANTON, Negley District. Phone Emerson 0668.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—Large front room with private bath in private home. Telephone Springfield 8-4840.

ROOMS WANTED

NEW YORK CITY—ROOM WANTED (furnished) by refined young business woman ($8 weekly) below 72nd St.; home atmosphere. Write Box G-10, Room 1804, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

SEWING MACHINES

REPAIRING and renting all makes of sewing machines; some good used machines, $7 and up. 819 Boylston Street, Boston. Com. 6527.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

CHAUFFEUR, experienced, driving his own Packard limousine, offers his services by the month; steady position preferred; is uniformed, willing, obliging; linguist; goes anywhere; best references. GASSER, 34 Convent Ave., N. Y. C.

MIDDLE-AGED man wishes position, light work, messenger, etc. Write Box C-13, Room 1804, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

NEAT appearing young man (light colored) student, office messenger, porter, good letter correspondent; can be generally useful; can use typewriter. Write Box W-14, Room 1804, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

PROTESTANT young man desires position; will work 2 weeks without pay; no bad habits; do anything; has not worked for 2 years; will go anywhere; best of references. Box C-1, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

CAPABLE secretary desires position, thoroughly familiar office routine. Write Box N-5, Room 1804, 270 Madison Avenue, New York City.

COMPANION, chaperon, young woman, to woman or growing children; conscientious, willing, cheerful; go anywhere; experienced traveler. 140 East 71st St., Apt. 3C, N. Y. C. C/o MACKAY.

DESIGNER, experienced "better grade" children's and junior dresses, all materials, knows style and color; excellent past record; available May 1st. Write Box S-19, Room 1804, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

EXCELLENT cook; city or country; private and tearoom experience. Box W-99, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

EXPERIENCED double entry bookkeeper-stenographer-typist; executive ability; whole or part time. Write Box I-12, Room 1804, 270 Madison Avenue, New York City.

HOUSEKEEPER, good cook, experienced, active, wishes position with small family; references. Address ADVERTISER, 103 W. 88th, New York City, c/o Long.

MIDDLE-AGED lady wishes position, secretary, companion; traveled extensively; good attendant; references. Box W-106, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

PITTSBURGH, PA.—Secretary-stenographer, capable of managing entire office. Write Box A-14, The Christian Science Monitor, 511 Wabash Bldg.

POSITION as matron, manage small institution or boarding home; city or country; capable executive; references. F. W. R., 941 Main St., Worcester, Mass.

POSITION as cook and general work, best references; go anywhere; Christian Scientists preferred. Box B-3, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

REFINED woman, companion-housekeeper; business couple; suburbs New York preferred; references. H., 222 Boulevard, Scarsdale, N. Y.

WOMAN, experienced, will assist manager of hotel or similar institution; can serve as stewardess or household director. W-94, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SOLOISTS WANTED

WANTED, SOLOIST for Second Church of Christ, Scientist, Hartford, Conn.; Christian Scientist desired. Apply to CLERK, 129 Lafayette Street.

SUMMER HOMES

REDDING, CONN., Spinning Wheel, Route 58-1—For rent, furnished 7-room house; all conveniences; price $500. Apply on premises.

SQUANTUM, MASS.—Three unusual homes to rent, near the beach, furnished or unfurnished. Phone Gran. 4045-J between 4 and 7 p. m.

SUMMER in Portland, Me.; furnished private home available June 1st; adults; season $350. Box B-1, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

BERNICE RIGGS SELIS—Available organist, pianist, accompanist; individual and class instruction. 915 Carnegie Hall, N. Y. C. Circle 7-2634.

TO LET—FURNISHED

SCRANTON, PA.—Comfortably furnished apartment near central city, for 4 months commencing June 1st or sooner; also summer cottage. Tel. 6623.

WEATHER STRIPPING

ALSO shades, awnings; metal, wood, roll screens; rewiring screens; estimates given anywhere. HOME SPECIALTIES CO. Newton Centre 1114.

WINDOW CLEANING

IRVINGTON WINDOW CLEANING CO. Specializing in Private Homes; Screen and Awning service. Tel. So. Orange 2-4370 (N. J.).

NEW JERSEY

ATLANTIC CITY

Guarantee Trust Company
Finely Equipped
for the Settlement of Estates
Consult Our Trust Offices
Capital and Surplus—$1,400,000

KAUFMAN & WEINER
The Square Deal Store
Hardware and Housefurnishings
1007 Atlantic Avenue
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Gardening Supplies—Fishing Tackle
Paints—Screening Accessories

Southern Sweet Shop
827 Boardwalk, Atlantic City, N. J.
WE have the most delicious original nut and fruit filled Salt Water Taffy, at 40c per lb. and Southern Sweets at $1.00 lb.

CAMDEN

The Store That Serves You Best by Saving You Most
BAKER FLICK CO.
South Jersey's Great Department Store
MARKET STREET, NEAR THIRD
CAMDEN, NEW JERSEY

EAST ORANGE

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained.
Telephone Orange 4-2104
44 VERNON TERRACE
9-12 a. m. daily

LACKAWANNA BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION
62 HEDDEN PLACE
Tel. Orange 3-4047
Start to Save by Becoming a Shareholder

NEW JERSEY

EAST ORANGE *(Continued)*

Scientific Brake Service
Brakes Electrically Tested Free
RELINING—ADJUSTING
10 BRICK CHURCH PLAZA
Orange 5-3495

Mother's Day
Is May the 8th
Why not tell Mother
Upon this day
The things you feel
But cannot say.
POST'S
560 Central Ave. 370 Main Street

Taxi Service
and Private Limousines
for all occasions.
EAST ORANGE CAB CO.
Also Storage and Complete Service
CROSS' GARAGE
4 ARLINGTON PLACE Or. 3-0434

Dietrich & Thatcher
FIRST CLASS
Meat, Poultry, Butter and Eggs
Fresh Fruits and Vegetables
Canned Goods of Quality
Phone Or. 3-4412 108 Main Street
Free Delivery Service

Chas. T. Horrocker Florist
445 Central Avenue at Burnet Street
EAST ORANGE, N. J.
Phone Orange 3-7361 *Member F. T. D.*

ASHLEY
OFFICE SUPPLY CO.
OFFICE EQUIPMENT
PRINTING STATIONERY
GREETING CARDS
11 HARRISON ST. Or. 4-2511

ORANGE 5-0700
EAST ORANGE-NASH, INC.
441 MAIN STREET
AUTHORIZED SALES—SERVICE
USED CAR BARGAINS

Silver Individual Millinery
Hats Ready Made, Also to Order
11 NORTH HARRISON STREET

THE SO-MO
LAWN MOWER CO., Inc.
Tractors, Horse, Gasoline and Hand Mowers. Golf Clubs and Estates Equipped. Parts and Repairing.
Orange 3-8640—8641 287 McKinley Ave

THE "GOLDEN RULE"
(Marvel Dri-Kleen System)
Sensational cash and carry prices.
The Dry Cleaning Plant that became popular overnight.
438 MAIN ST., Between Clinton and Burnett

Bring Your Shoes and Hats to
Community
SHOE & HAT RENOVATING SERVICE
for Perfect Work
17 HALSTED ST., near Main St. Or. 3-9107

MARIE'S
LUNCHEON AFTERNOON TEA
TABLE D'HOTE DINNERS
75c, $1, $1.35
538 WILLIAM ST., corner of Prospect

ELIZABETH

8.50 10.50
for Women
HILGENDORFF'S
1163 East Jersey Street Elizabeth, N. J.
Daniel Green Leisure Footwear

ENGLEWOOD

MEADOW BROOK FLOWERS
ENGLEWOOD 1707-8
29 ENGLE ST., ENGLEWOOD, N. J.
If you live in a distant city and have friends here, why not open an account with us? *Always glad to be of service.*

ART FLOWER SHOP INC.
39 Park Place, Englewood
Tel. Eng. 3-4884-5
Cut Flowers, Corsages, Hemlock and Boxwood Wreaths, Artificial Centerpieces.

HACKENSACK

LAW INCORPORATED
CLOTHING
200 MAIN STREET

ELLIOT'S DR

NEW JERSEY

PLAINFIELD (Continued)

TEPPER BROS.
A Safe Place to Shop
WEST FRONT ST. Tel. 6-3100

THE STATE TRUST CO.
EVERY BANKING FACILITY TO MEET YOUR NEED
Plainfield, N. J. Phone 6-5300

RIDGEFIELD PARK

H. H. LUDEWIG
HARDWARE
FERTILIZERS HOUSE PAINTS
603 MAIN ST. Hack. 2-3009

Alice Lowe Johnson
BEAUTY SHOPPE
Preston St.-Teaneck Rd. Ridgefield Park Tel. Hack. 2-0610 — Ridgefield Bank Bldg. Ridgefield Tel. Morsemere 6-3533

Tel. Teaneck 6-8700 Hack 3-1231
Home Town Laundries, Inc.
FRONT and WATER ST. TEANECK, N. J.
Bergen County's Largest Laundry
Please mention The Christian Science Monitor

RIDGEWOOD

Tel. 6-0385-W Res. 6-5292-W
Ridgewood Leather Store
22 SOUTH BROAD STREET
BERTRAM GRACE, Propr.
Complete line Luggage, Leather Goods. Dog Supplies, Chamois, Gloves, Overalls.

PERSONAL STATIONERY
200 Single Sheets
100 Envelopes or
100 Double Sheets
100 Envelopes
$1
Your name and address in blue ink.
McCOY and STUBBS
27 THAMES STREET Res. Telephone
NEW YORK CITY Ridgewood 6-1894

Tel. Allendale 3331
WINTER BROS.
W. Allendale Avenue Allendale, N. J.
GROCERIES—HARDWARE—COAL
GARDEN TOOLS—LAWN MOWERS, etc.
All kinds of Fertilizers
Come in and see our full line of Spring Merchandise.

"QUALITY" ICE CREAM
CHURNED BUTTERMILK
Terwilleger & Wakefield, Inc.
Quality Farm Products
1208 EAST RIDGEWOOD AVE.
Telephone Ridg. 6-2792 Open Evenings

Wonder Grocery Store
P. KILROY, Propr.
Next to Municipal Building
MAPLE AVENUE GLEN ROCK
CASH GROCER
Headquarters for Birdseye Frosted Foods. Complete Line Monarch Brand Products.
Visit our store. Compare our prices.

Leslie D. Forman & Co.
Insurance—Real Estate
70 Maiden Lane NEW YORK Tel. John 4214
41 N. Broad Street RIDGEWOOD Tel. Ridg. 6-2400

SUMMIT

G. I. McNEIL Tel. Summit 6-4068
Summit Decorating Shop

AWNINGS
Interior Decorations
55 UNION PLACE
SUMMIT, NEW JERSEY

Elite Delicatessen
Service, Dependability, Quality
"CANADA DRY"
359 SPRINGFIELD AVENUE
SUMMIT, N. J.

TEANECK

Levitin & Unterweiser
Incorporated
REAL ESTATE
Insurance—Mortgages—Investments
510 CEDAR LANE Tel. Teaneck 6-7233

TENAFLY

The Little Shop
WOMEN'S APPAREL
Announcing a New Department—The
Budget Shop
Specializing in
Dresses at $9.75, $12.75, $15.75
Millinery at $2.95, $5.00
Hosiery and Gloves at $1.00
County Road Tele. 3-5798

WESTFIELD

TUTTLE BROS.
CRANFORD N.J. WESTFIELD N.J.
PHONE 1492
COAL—LUMBER—MILLWORK
MASON MATERIALS
HARDWARE—PAINT

Try **WINDFELDTS**
Fresh Homemade
MAYONNAISE
Where Quality Rules *Since 1900*
120 E. Broad Street Tel. 2-0402

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry
BRUNNER'S JEWELER
206 BROAD STREET, WESTFIELD
NEW JERSEY

RUSSELL E. DARBY
DRUG STORE
Cor. South and Summit Aves. Tel. 1198
Costa's Ice Cream
Mary Lincoln Candies 70¢lb

FRANK SIEVERS
117 BROAD STREET
BAKERY
First Class Bread, Cake and Pies
Established 1919

QUALITY MARKET
EDWARD GETTIS, Prop.
110-112 EAST BROAD STREET
Let Us Serve You—As We Aim to Please Our Customers.
All Fresh Fruits and Vegetables
TEL. WESTFIELD 2-1831—1832

PENNSYLVANIA

ALLENTOWN

EXQUISITE SPRING STYLES
X-RAY FITTING SERVICE
WETHERHOLD & METZGER
The Store of Famous Shoes
719 HAMILTON ST. Allentown, Pa.

Hess Brothers
Allentown, Pa.
A Progressive Pennsylvania Department Store

H. LEH & CO.
DEPARTMENT STORE
ALLENTOWN, PA.
Fashion and Quality at Thrift Prices

ALTOONA

When in Altoona
Meet Me at the
Marigold Tea Room
1126 11th Ave., Altoona, Pa.

BETHLEHEM

BUSH & BULL CORPORATION
Bethlehem's Department Store
BROAD AND MAIN STREETS

ERIE

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call 24-657, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained daily from 11 a. m. until 1:30 p. m.
1012 WESCHLER AVENUE

WALK OVER SHOES
826 STATE STREET

TRASK PRESCOTT & RICHARDSON CO.
DEPARTMENT STORE
Women's Brown Built Footwear
Pair $5.00

Lawrence
CLEANERS *and* DYERS
For Your Spring Cleaning and Dyeing . . . Phone 22-987

Kitchen's Tire Service
"We are equipped to render you service surpassed by none."
FIRESTONE TIRES
Oil, Gas, Battery, Brakes
1802 PARADE ST. 1028 Sassafras St.

MONARCH Food Products
CARL H. MEISER
MEAT MARKET
Mutual 23-637 29 West 7th Street
ERIE, PA.

YOUR CHOICE
A LA CARTE—TABLE d'HOTE CAFETERIA
All at Moderate Prices
The **INDICH**
RESTAURANT AND CAFETERIA
PEACH at TENTH Peach St. Entrance

JOHN V. LAVER
FLORIST
704 State Street, Erie, Penn.
WE TELEGRAPH FLOWERS

931 STATE ST. at TENTH
Careful Conscientious Repairing
MEYER PERFECT AMERICAN DIAMONDS WATCHES

PULAKOS
CANDIES—SALTED NUTS
FOUNTAIN SERVICE
DAINTY LUNCHES
926 STATE STREET

LOW IN PRICE . . . YET OF MEYER QUALITY
Men's and Boys' Fine Clothing
Hats and Furnishings
P. A. MEYER & SONS
817-819 State Street

HARRISBURG

"Creme Lilas"
Our Own Vanishing Cream
GORGAS DRUG STORES
16 NORTH THIRD STREET
WALNUT AND COURT STREETS and
1306 N. THIRD STREET

GEORGE N. BARNES
Finest Table Supplies
Second Street at State

PENNSYLVANIA

MAIN LINE—Ardmore

ST. MARY'S LAUNDRY
Phone Ardmore 175
Exclusive Launderers and Dry Cleaners
Dry Cleaning by the Zoric System

MAIN LINE—Bryn Mawr

The Chatter Box Tea Room
830½ LANCASTER AVENUE
BRYN MAWR, PA.
Luncheons, Evening and Sunday Dinners; Delicious Home-Cooked Flavor

PHILADELPHIA

DELICIOUS WAFFLES
Served with Creamed Dried Beef, Melted Cheese, Honey, Maple Syrup.
THE WAFFLE AND COFFEE SHOP
1837 CHESTNUT STREET
Second Floor
MINERVA JUSTICE CANDIES

PITTSBURGH

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained.
TELEPHONE CARRICK 1627
9-12 a. m. daily, except Saturdays.

Eastman Kodak
STORES, Inc.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Kodaks—Cine Kodaks—Brownies
High Grade Kodak Finishing
Enlarging—Framing
606 WOOD STREET Atlantic 6227

JONES BOOK SHOP
Books—Bibles—Stationery
Adjustable Transparent Lesson Markers, $1.50
GREETING CARDS
437 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH
Phone Atlantic 0256

REINHOLD'S ICE CREAM
5170 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh Montrose 5373
Reinhold's ICE CREAM, famous for its delicious flavor, delivered direct to your home.
Special Fancy Molds for Social Affairs

THE ORIGINAL
E. C. Ludwig Co.
Flowers
409 FEDERAL STREET Fairfax 7400
NEXT TO LUTHER'S

Mabel O. Cowan
901 MAY BUILDING
PITTSBURGH, PA. Atlantic 7472
Glove Repairing and Cleaning
Greeting Cards for All Occasions
Something a Little Different

PITTSBURGH—Bellevue

ST. LAWRENCE MASTERMILK
221 SOUTH 9TH STREET

Otto's Suburban Dairy
On the Camp Horne Road
BELLEVUE P. O. PITTSBURGH, PA.
"The Dairy for the Convenience of the North Boroughs and Vicinity"

READING

The Famous
CRYSTAL RESTAURANT
Twenty Years on the Square
The Home Is the Only Competitor.
545-547 Penn Street Reading, Pa.

GILES, *the Florist*
123 South Fifth Street
SAY IT WITH FLOWERS

Good Clothing, Furnishings, and Stetson Hats
WEINER'S
EIGHTH & PENN STREETS

THOMAS THOMAS
JEWELER
DIAMONDS WATCHES
SILVERWARE GLASSWARE
Linden 2062 Open Evenings
545 Lincoln Avenue, Bellevue, Pa.

MANNING ARMSTRONG
Shoe Fashions
642 PENN STREET
Foot Craft Shoes Exclusively

B. & J. SAYLOR
Groceries
Meats, Vegetables
You Telephone. *WE DELIVER.*
Tel. 6255 FOURTH and PENN STS.

SCRANTON

REPAIRING
of all kinds on all kinds of
AUTOMOBILES
Washing and Storage
POLLER MOTOR CO.
409 WYOMING AVE. 413 ADAMS AVE.

Besançon, *Florist*
"Send a breath of springtime."
Tulips—Jonquils
Freesias
329 JEFFERSON AVENUE
618 SPRUCE STREET

JUST RECEIVED
CHILDREN'S SPRING DRESSES
2-6 years $1.00, 7-10 years $1.95
Boys' Wash Suits
2 to 9 years $1.00
CHAPPELL'S READY-PAY STORES
PROVIDENCE SQUARE

H. A. Riefenberg
Plumbing, Tinning and Steam Heating
631 LINDEN STREET 5886

Build or Modernize Today
We shall appreciate your patronage.
HOWER & STENDER
Contractors and Builders
Madison Ave. and Ash St. Phone 6214

PENNSYLVANIA

SCRANTON (Continued)

CHAMBERLAIN PAINT CO., Inc.
PITTSBURGH Paint Products
334-336 ADAMS AVENUE

WE CARRY
CROSSE & BLACKWELL
Ready Dishes for Regular, Occasional and Emergency Meals.
NAY AUG MARKET
410 MADISON AVENUE Tel. 3-1751

Annie L. Price
432 Scranton Life Building
Stenographic and Typewriting Services

Harper Method Shop
Shampooing, Facials, Manicuring, Waving, Cosmetics. A Beauty Service for Particular People.
Mrs. LAURETTA BAUMGARDNER
501 Dime Bank Building Tel. 4-2136

SEWICKLEY

ANDERSON AUTOMOBILE CO.
Buick
LEE TIRES
Kozak Cloths
BROAD ST. Tel. Sewickley 461

BOREM'S HARDWARE
"Across from the Theatre"
PITTSBURGH Paint Products

HUGH A. McMASTER
Incorporated
Flowers of Quality
Daily Deliveries in Pittsburgh
417 BROAD STREET
Tel. Sewickley 788

$5 ENNA JETTICK $6
Shoes for Women
"You need no longer be told that you have an expensive foot."
J. D. MILLER

KNOX Sparkling GELATINE
CAMPNEY'S GROCERY
"The best place to market after all"
Tel. Sewickley 1404-05-06-07

M. M. BAKER STORE
H-O-T Plate Lunches
Shredded Wheat Served
Homemade Pies and Cakes on Sale.
Fresh Roasted Peanuts
406 BEAVER STREET

Kraft
on your PORTRAIT means more than a mere photograph.
THORN and CHESTNUT STS.
Sewickley 586

LUCAS MEAT MARKET
"QUALITY" Our Motto
Live and Home-Dressed Chickens
511 BEAVER ST. Tel. Sewickley 211

SWARTHMORE

SUPLEE'S
HARDWARE STORE
Seeds, Fertilizers and Garden Tools
SOUTH CHESTER ROAD Phone 105

UPPER DARBY

LEWIS BROS.
formerly
TERMINAL MEAT MARKET
PRIME MEATS
Fresh Dressed Poultry
Delivery Service call Blvd. 673-674
Garrett Road 7054

The **HAT CORNER**
7012 W. GARRETT ROAD
Knox Hats $5.00 up, other hats $2.95 up. Knitted Chenille Dresses $16.50. Sweaters, open mesh, $1.25-$1.95-$2.95. Hand-Made Handkerchief Linen Dresses and Cotton Sport Dresses $2.95-$3.95-$5.95. Novelties—Neckwear—French Handkerchiefs.

UPPER DARBY
Drexel Hill

NuBONE Foundation Garments
Boned with the famous Nu-Bone woven wire stay. Guaranteed against rust or breakage.
NuBone Corset Shops
1831 Chestnut Street Rit. 1759
Allentown Shop—742 Hamilton St. 3-3420
Upper Darby Representative, Marie A. Warren. Call Clearbrook 2339-W after 4:30 P. M.
Opening for refined women to represent NuBone Co. in Pennsylvania and New Jersey

You Are Always Sure of Quality at
ROTH'S
Groceries and Delicatessen
4212 WOODLAND AVE., ARONIMINK STA.
Phone Clearbrook 477 Drexel Hill, Pa.
Prompt Delivery
We pass your door daily

DREXEL COURT APTS. Drexel Hill, Pa.
BEAUTICIAN
Eugene Permanent Waving
Hours 9 a. m.-5 p. m. Clearbrook 6687
Tue. & Fri. 9 a. m.-9 p. m. M. B. ALOFF

WILKINSBURG

KISER BROS.
GREETING CARDS
STATIONERY
GIFTS
OPEN EVENINGS 755 PENN AVENUE
WILKINSBURG, PA.

PENNSYLVANIA

WILKINSBURG (Continued)

Walter S. Radcliffe
Wall Paper—Decorating
PAINTING
Write for Free Wall Paper Booklet.
"Our Service Is Extended to any Location"
757 PENN AVENUE CHURCHILL 0812

Ser-Vus Company, Inc.
CLEANERS and DYERS
Two Stores for Your Convenience
825 Penn Avenue Penhurst 4129
611 Hay Street Penhurst 4823

BROAD'S CONFECTIONERY STORE
We Sell Reick's Ice Cream, Light Lunches and Candies
7960 Tioga Street, Wilkinsburg
Phone Churchill 9351

YORK

"Hershey's Milk Biscuits are pleasing the most discriminating housewife. *Try them."*
HERSHEY BAKING CO.
40-48 JEFFERSON AVE., YORK, PENNA.

C. W. DIETZ
16-18 NORTH SHERIDAN STREET
MILK—CREAM
Dietz's Sweet Cream Butter
Whitman's Chocolate Syrup

Local Classified

Other Than United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines, must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Post Wanted heading.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

ILFRACOMBE—Guests received; home comforts; good position; lovely views; convenient for sea, etc.; moderate. K. "BELMONT" St. Brannocks Park.

LONDON. BEAUMONT, 17 PRINCES SQ., BAYSWATER, W. 2—Good table, every comfort, bridge, constant hot water; single from 45/- double 4 gns. Resident proprietor.

N. WALES, LLANGOLLEN. — Comfortable board residence; glorious mountain scenery; good centre. MRS. JEAN TURNER, Hazeldene.

OXFORD—CRANSTON PRIVATE HOTEL
3 ORIEL STREET
PHONE 2926
MOTORISTS' BED & BREAKFAST

SEAFORD, Resthaven, Esplanade—Comfortable board residence; centre sea front; home made cakes and preserves; terms moderate. MISSES OVER.

SWANAGE, DORSET
Highly recommended Boarding House overlooking sea, bowling green & tennis courts; garage. Phone 145. MR. & MRS. KENT, "Westbury." 19 Rempstone Rd.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE HOUSES

ROCKROSE, TONGDEAN AVENUE, HOVE, SUSSEX—Extension now complete. Stations: Brighton or Hove. Tel. Preston 3321.

SUNBURY-ON-THAMES. Mesdames Till and Farnham welcome residential visitors to their home where every opportunity is afforded for quiet rest and study and the help of experienced workers is obtainable. "Sunbury Place." Tel. Sun. 357.

CLEANING AND DYEING

"YOUR LADY'S MAID"—Your entire wardrobe cleaned and kept fresh by ELLEN MURRAY, 187 Croydon Road, Anerley, S. E. 20.

ENTERTAINERS

VIOLET BLAKE, Greenleaf Theatre Recitals. Flower Book Stories by Constance Smedley. Entertainments and Private Engagements. Lovely Outdoor Programmes. 14 Hampstead Way, London, N. W. 11.

FLATS TO LET

WORTHING, Sea Front—Attractive fourth floor flat to let furnished, Aug. and Sept.; gas, main water, electricity; accommodate 2 people; 2 guineas per week. Write SMITH, 45 Marine Parade, Worthing.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FULL sized Blüthner grand piano for sale; beautiful tone and in very good condition; £70, cost £120. Box M-859, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

HOUSES FOR SALE

DUNSTONE PARK, PAIGNTON, S. Devon—Faces south; lovely garden; orchard; tennis; garage; 3 reception, 8 bedrooms, central heating, electric light; Torquay 3 miles; £2800 freehold.

NR. RICHMOND BRIDGE—Detached Georgian House close to bus services & two stations; 3 reception rooms, billiard room, 6 bedrooms (4 with hot & cold water), 2 W. C.'s, 1 tiled, bathroom, usual offices; all on two floors; central heating; tennis court and space for garage; price £2950 freehold; no agents. Reply Box M-1036, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

SEVENOAKS—Good family house, Tudor style, large rooms, 3 reception, 4 bedrooms, garage; unique position between woods and playing fields, near town; freehold £1800. Phone Sevenoaks 506. Box M-648, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

JEWELLERY

OLD JEWELLERY WANTED—Your old gold and silver articles, watches, diamonds, etc., purchased at highest market value; cash or offer same day as parcels received; by turning into cash discarded jewellery, you can help yourself or others in need and also your country. A. K. HILLSON (established 1899), 31 Brown Street, Glasgow.

MFRS' REPRESENTATIVES

G. J. VENMAN desires exclusive representation for Dorset and Hampshire of first class products. 54 Langdon Rd., Parkstone, Dorset.

PATENT ATTORNEYS

F. J. CLEVELAND & CO.
(F. J. Cleveland, F.C.I.P.A., A.M.I.Ae.E.), Chartered Patent Agents,
29, Southampton Buildings
LONDON, W. C. 2, ENGLAND
British and Foreign Patents, Trade Marks and Designs.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

LEIGH-ON-SEA — Charming self-contained balcony flat to let furnished; 8 fine rooms; tennis; garden; delightful sea view; near church, sea and station. 56 Hadleigh Road.

BEAUTIFUL BATH—Paying guests received in private house; charming garden; every comfort; near park. ALLINGTON, Audley Park. Tel. 7466.

WORTHING, SUSSEX — Guest house; home comforts; near sea; terms moderate. The MISSES JACKSON AND TAYLOR, The Moorings, Boundary Road.

WORTHING—Guest house, Lark's Spur, High Salvington; lovely position Downs; quiet; separate tables; electric light; tennis; golf; garage.

WORTHING—Paying guests received; comfortable home; 1 minute sea front, pier, shops & bandstand. MISS LOWE, 20 Liverpool Rd.

POST WANTED

GENTLEWOMAN seeks post chaperon-companion, housekeeper, or any responsible position; able take full control; available May; free go anywhere. Box M-1039, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

YOUNG LADY, eight years' experience, desires post as private or organizing secretary. Box M-36, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

POULTRY

DAY-OLD CHICKS, hatching eggs; Rhode Island Reds, White Leghorns; prices on application. E. F. WALKER, Southwood Poultry Farm, Danbury, Chelmsford.

ROOMS TO LET

NORTHWOOD, MIDDLESEX — Two unfurnished rooms to let with service and board or part board; gas, electric light, telephone; suitable single person; small furnished bedroom also available. MISS GARLAND, Rofant Cottage.

TAILORS

AT SAVILE ROW
We build you a hand-made suit for 8 GNS. Pay us a visit, we are sure you will find it an economy to buy the VERY BEST CLOTHES from us at reasonable prices.
ENTICKNAPP & GRIMES
21A Savile Row, London, W. 1.
Regent 2407

TEACHER'S POST VACANT

REQUIRED in September, 2 resident mistresses, graduates, to teach (1) botany and elementary science with subsidiary mathematics or English and (2) Latin to higher school certificate standard with subsidiary English or mathematics; Burnham scale, government pension scheme. Apply Principal, Claremont, Esher, Surrey.

ENGLAND

BEDFORDSHIRE

BEDFORD

Tomorrow may be Rain-Day
KENDALL UMBRELLAS
105 High St., Bedford
34 Abington St., Northampton
Re-covers *Repairs*

CAMBRIDGESHIRE

CAMBRIDGE

Tomorrow may be Rain-Day
KENDALL UMBRELLAS
35 Petty Curry
Cambridge
Re-covers *Repairs*

P. H. ALLIN & SONS
ELECTRO PLATING
BRONZING & LACQUERING
RENOVATIONS OF ALL KINDS
Office & Works Showrooms
12 Bridge Street 46 Sidney Street
Phone 666 CAMBRIDGE

FREEMAN, HARDY & WILLIS
Limited
FHW FOOTWEAR FOR ALL
7 MARKET HILL
22 MARKET STREET

HIGH CLASS BAKERS TEL. 2062
W. H. Pratt & Son
W. H. PRATT, PROPRIETOR
AWARDED CUPS & MEDALS
HALIFAX ROAD BAKERY, CAMBRIDGE

DEVONSHIRE

EXETER

For
Bread, Cakes & Pastries
(Which won three Silver Cups in 1931)
TRY
A. T. Carder
7 SUMMERLAND STREET
14 SIDWELL ST. and 89 SIDWELL St., EXETER

CARSONS CHOCOLATES
B. R. BULLEY
HIGH-CLASS CONFECTIONER
67, LONGBROOK STREET, EXETER
(Opposite The Plaza & Theatre)

Wm. Brock & Co. Ltd.
Fore Street & North Street, Exeter
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS
HOUSE AGENTS, VALUERS
REMOVAL & STORAGE CONTRACTORS
Also at Torquay—Paignton—& Teignmouth

PAIGNTON

CHAS. L. BEER
ART GALLERY
FRAME MAKING, etc.
24 Hyde Road
"PICTURES FOR PRESENTS"

PLYMOUTH

WHEN
you want anything to wear that is new and fashionable or anything for your home that is reliable and artistic
GET IT AT
POPHAM'S
Bedford Street, Plymouth
Phone 803

TORQUAY

T. OLIVER & SONS Ltd.
HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS
House Hunters' Guide to Torquay free on application
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS. CARPET WAREHOUSEMEN.
Established 1805 Telephone 3211
16 STRAND, TORQUAY

Edward Henry Sermon
High Class Gem Work
JEWELLER and SILVERSMITH
EMBLEM JEWELLERY
10—VICTORIA PARADE—10

J. F. ROCKHEY Ltd.
TORQUAY and NEWTON ABBOT
DRAPERS AND COSTUMIERS
Arrangements for the Season are now complete. New Millinery, Costumes, Dresses and Jumpers. Fur Coats at Special Prices.
Inspection Cordially Invited.
Tel. (2 lines) 3286—3287

C. L. COLES
WATERLOO DAIRY LISBURNE DAIRY
47 ELLACOMBE RD. BABBACOMBE RD.
Phone 2165 Phone 2568
Speciality
DEVONSHIRE CLOTTED CREAM

A. E. BROCK
Builder & Contractor
50 REDDENHILL ROAD
Alterations, Repairs, Decorations, etc.
Est. 30 Years Tel. 7051

GOOD PRINTING
of all description by
The Torquay Directory Co.
FLEET ST., TORQUAY Phone 2830

FOR
RELIABLE GROCERY
SLADE & SONS
"ABBEY STORES," TORQUAY
Ask for
GUNSTONE'S Chocolate Biscuits

GOODEVE & SON
Home Furnishers
Cabinet Makers, Polishers, Upholsterers, Linos & Carpets.
39 Abbey Rd., Torquay Phone 2061
50 Victoria St., Paignton Phone 5091

DEVONSHIRE

TORQUAY (Continued)

CASTLE CAFE
(J. A. MANN)
99 UNION STREET
HIGH CLASS BAKER CONFECTIONER and PASTRY COOK
Cooked Meats a Speciality
Deliveries to all parts DAILY Phone 4351

ESSEX

CHELMSFORD

W. & G. Buda
BAKERS & CONFECTIONERS
AFTERNOON TEAS
Springfield Rd. & 10 New St. 11 Moulsham St. Telephone 416

COLCHESTER

Cullingford & Co. Ltd.
THE FOUNT PEN HOUSE
155-156 HIGH STREET
Printers, Stationers, Account Book Makers, Relief Stampers, Fount-Pen Experts, Libraries, etc.
Phone 3213

NORFOLK & GASSON
Tailors, Hatters and Hosiers
Phone 2168 15 High St., Colchester
Agents for HENRY HEATH'S HATS
ZAMBRENE WATERPROOFS

GLOUCESTERSHIRE

BRISTOL

ARTISTIC CARPETS RUGS
Newbery & Spindler Ltd.
Bristol's Foremost Furnishers
Queen's Road, Bristol
Phone 23371 & 23372

Strodonia
TOOTH PASTE
1/- and 6d. Refreshing & Cleansing
STRODE COSH & PENFOLD
Six addresses in Bristol

SPRING
THE NEW FASHIONS are a TRIUMPH in Line
GOWNS, COATS, SPORTSWEAR
FURS AND MACS
Charming Millinery, brimmed or brimless. Highest Quality, Lowest Prices.
DOROTHY BELLAMY
13 Bridge St., Bristol Bridge Phone 24309

FREEMAN, HARDY & WILLIS
Limited
FHW FOOTWEAR FOR ALL
248 STAPLETON ROAD
27 CASTLE STREET

MISS MURIEL DRYERRE, L.R.A.M.
Gold Medalist
Pianoforte, Aural Culture, Singing
KINDERGARTEN
17 DOWNS PARK EAST, WESTBURY PARK
BRISTOL

Coals for Every Purpose
DOWDING, DUDLEY & GIBSON
Limited
(Established Over 3 Generations)
Tel.: 34117 Head Office, 137 Whiteladies Rd.
OUR AIM IS SERVICE

Brooks of Bristol
DYERS & DRY CLEANERS

CHELTENHAM

THE DIAMOND SANITARY LAUNDRY
CHARLTON KINGS
High Class Launderers
Dyeing and Cleaning
LACE CURTAIN SPECIALISTS
SERVICE, ATTENTION, QUALITY
Tel. 2146

HAMPSHIRE

BOURNEMOUTH

BealeSons
Late OKEYS
38 DEPARTMENTS FOR
FURNISHING
DRAPERY & OUTFITTING
Commercial Rd. (Ph. 5000) Avenue Rd.

Tomorrow may be Rain-Day
KENDALL UMBRELLAS
607 Christchurch Rd., Boscombe
79 & 166 Old Christchurch Rd., Bournemouth
Re-covers *Repairs*

JUDD
97a POOLE ROAD, WESTBOURNE
5 HARDY ROAD, PARKSTONE
COAL ANTHRACITE COKE
Tel.: Bournemouth 950, Parkstone 266

FREEMAN, HARDY & WILLIS
Limited
FHW FOOTWEAR FOR ALL
174 Old Christchurch Road
65 Commercial Road
612/614 Christchurch Road, Boscombe

Anderson & McAuley Ltd
OF BELFAST
HOUSEHOLD LINENS
HANDKERCHIEFS and LINGERIE
THE LINEN STORE, Gervis Place

A. C. MEADER
Jeweller & Silversmith
Noted House for beautiful gifts
Agent for Waterman & Parker Pens

HAMPSHIRE

BOURNEMOUTH (Continued)

Harvey Nichols & Co.
Limited
(of Knightsbridge, London)
92-100 Commercial Road
BOURNEMOUTH
REMOVAL EXPERTS DECORATORS
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS
CARPET AND CURTAIN SPECIALISTS
CHINA GLASS IRONMONGERY ETC.

AISH & CO.
YELVERTON ROAD, BOURNEMOUTH
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS for LIGHTING, HEATING & POWER
Advice and Estimates Free
Tel. 167

PORTSMOUTH AND SOUTHSEA

ATCO MOTOR MOWERS
Demonstrations Anywhere
Any make of motor mower overhauled or repaired.

PAUL H. RADFORD
FAREHAM

Permanent Waving Our Speciality
Court Hairdressers
Maison Marcel's
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Albert Rd. Junction, Southsea Phone 5486

COAL
LAWRENCE & CO. (Portsmouth) Ltd.
Head Office, 9, Fawcett Road, Southsea
Deliveries anywhere in Portsmouth & surrounding districts.
Phone 5898 Est. 1860

Furnish with Confidence
John Dyers
KINGS ROAD SOUTHSEA
60 Dept. Store, Cafe & Man's Shop

morants.
SOUTHSEA
MEET YOUR FRIENDS in the
CAFÉ LOUNGE
Light Luncheons, Afternoon Teas.

HERTFORDSHIRE

RICKMANSWORTH

HERBERT RESCORLP
8, STATION ROAD, RICKMANSWORTH
Tailor to Ladies and Gentlemen
Ladies—Coats and Skirts, Frocks, Coats.
Gentlemen—Business, Sports and Dress Wear. Habit and Breeches Maker.
Agents for Achille Serre Ltd., Cleaners and Dyers
Phone 175

KENT

BROMLEY

Anthracite Coal & Coke
W. Marke Ltd.
Tel. Rav. 0770 56 East St., Bromley and Station Approach, Orpington
TELEPHONE ORP. 219

G. DROWLEY
BUILDER DECORATOR & SANITARY ENGINEER
3 Nightingale Lane, Bromley, Kent. Ravensbourne 3827
30 Years' Experience in All Trades. Estimates Given Free

For Diamonds & Gem Jewellery
P. H. EDE
Distinctive Jewellers
We specialise in Repairs
21 High Street, Bromley
Phone Ravensbourne 2768

BOYS' CLOTHING
of high-grade manufacture throughout and complete school outfits at
ALFRED PARSONS
18 and 39 HIGH ST., BROMLEY, KENT
Telephone Ravensbourne 0302

RUSSELL & BROMLEY Ltd.
Exclusive Shoes for All Occasions
7 RAVENSFELL PARADE
HIGH STREET, BROMLEY
Phone Ravensbourne 3121 and 3123

CANTERBURY

LEFEVRE'S
offer the
FINEST VALUE in
Ladies' Fashion Wear
Wm. Lefevre Ltd. CANTERBURY

High Class Provisions and Groceries
Charles E. Burgess
7 MERCERY LANE Tel. 381

DYERS and CLEANERS
E. BEASLEY & SON LTD.
22-24 STOUR STREET Telephone 238
Branch Office
47 St. Georges Place 41a St. Peters St.

SEVENOAKS

Telephone Sevenoaks 330
URIDGES STORES
LONDON RD.
SEVENOAKS
Quality—Value—Service

OUTRAMS
BEEHIVE BOOT STORES
Lotus Delta K Bective
Tor Brand Footwear
59 HIGH STREET

FRENCH'S DAIRIES
26 and 156 London Road
Sevenoaks
Only the Best Dairy Produce

SEE NEXT PAGE

KENT

SEVENOAKS (Continued)

The Chocolate Box
47 HIGH STREET and 24a LONDON ROAD
A. E. FOX
High-Class Confectioner
Try Fox's freshly made chocolate, 3/- per pound.
GUNSTONE'S CHOCOLATE BISCUITS

HOWARD M. KING
Photographer
for Photographs of Yourself, your children or your pets.
43 LONDON ROAD Tel. 63

A. V. CRAZE
98 HIGH STREET Phone 358
Florist, Fruiterer & Greengrocer
All Floral Designs

REAL ESTATE AGENTS
for Properties in West Kent and Surrey Borders
F. D. IBBETT & CO.
123 HIGH STREET Phone 147
(Branch Office, Oxted, Surrey)

TONBRIDGE

T. PIERCE,
MEADOW LAWN DRAPERY STORES
23 DOUGLAS ROAD, TONBRIDGE

FRANK EAST
Fifty years reputation for Value
Specialist in Distinctive Ready to Wear Garments, Smart Millinery and Ladies' Outfitting
RELIABLE HOUSE LINEN

TUNBRIDGE WELLS

MOTOR ENGINEERS
AND COACHBUILDERS
R. A. C. Special All Repairs Certificate.
SERVICE GARAGE
Accommodation for 200 Cars. Lock Ups. Open Day and Night
Rock-Thorpe & Watson
GROSVENOR RD. TUNBRIDGE WELLS
Established 1822 Phone 1085

A. F. SAWYER
(W. J. PRIOR)
33 VALE ROAD Phone 477
High Class Fruiterers and Greengrocers
Families waited on daily

WALTER C. RAISE
KENT COUNTY STORES
Provisions, Household Requisites, Fruit, Flowers, Vegetables and also Heinz Products
21-22 Mt. Pleasant. Tunbridge Wells Phone 652

LINDSAY HERMITAGE Ltd.
53 HIGH STREET
TUNBRIDGE WELLS Phone 220
for
PIANOS, RADIOS and GRAMOPHONES

The Gold Standard
But we have them in all colours
DAHLIAS, ANTIRRHINUMS and CHRYSANTHEMUMS in GLORIOUS NEW SHADES.
Plant This Month—Lists Free
Charlton's Nurseries—Ye Pantiles

J. RAWSON & SON Ltd.
Automobile Engineers
Authorised Sales & Service Depot for Austin, Morris, Vauxhall, Talbot & Essex Cars
Phone 1460-1

FREEMAN, HARDY & WILLIS Limited
FHW FOOTWEAR FOR ALL
67 MOUNT PLEASANT ROAD
58 CALVERLEY ROAD

Houses and Estates
BRACKETT AND SONS
Chartered Surveyors and Auctioneers
27 & 29 HIGH ST., TUNBRIDGE WELLS and 34 CRAVEN ST., LONDON, W. C. 2

WHITSTABLE

WINDYRIDGE LTD
Gowns, Millinery, Ladies' Tailor
Agent for Henry Heath Hats
10 OXFORD ST. 'Phone 34

LEICESTERSHIRE

LEICESTER

BUY
BEAR BRAND
HOSE
at the price you wish to pay 1/11 to 3/11
YOU WILL BE PLEASED

Agent:—D. V. FARDELL, 68, Sutton Passeys Crescent, Wollaton Park, Nottingham.

The Belgrave Laundry Co.
Limited
Telephone 61186
DEPOTS:
66 Narborough Road Tel. 60264
9 King Street Tel. 5758
1 Waterloo Street Tel. 60211
158 Cavendish Road Tel. Aylestone 299
134a Evington Road Tel 24218
Launderers, Dyers, Cleaners

FREEMAN, HARDY & WILLIS Limited
FHW FOOTWEAR FOR ALL
3 CHEAPSIDE 72 HIGH STREET
36 GRANBY STREET

MIDDLESEX

PINNER

CHAS. H. JOHNSON
BUILDER and DECORATOR
3 and 6 HIGH STREET, PINNER
China and Glass Stores . . . Lawn Mowers Ground and Set . . . Accumulators Charged . . . Gas, Hot Water . . . Electrical Engineer . . . Furnishing and General Ironmonger . . . Cutlery, and Silver Plated Goods.
PHONE PINNER 119

MIDDLESEX

TWICKENHAM

IRONMONGERY
G. J. DODGE
21 KING STREET, TWICKENHAM
PHONE POPESGROVE 3123

NORFOLK

NORWICH

FREEMAN, HARDY & WILLIS Limited
FHW FOOTWEAR FOR ALL
61 LONDON STREET

OXFORDSHIRE

OXFORD

Elliston & Cavell
OXFORD
Oxford's Modern Store

STAFFORDSHIRE

WOLVERHAMPTON

Grenville House Chapel Ash
LEONARD SMITH
Tailor and Outfitter
"Aquatite" Raincoats "Maitland" Suits

SURREY

CROYDON AND PURLEY

Hockey & Brimacombe
The Addiscombe and Shirley GROCERS

Peek Frean's
BISCUITS

STILES & CO.
SHOE SPECIALISTS
21a GEORGE STREET, CROYDON
District Agent for
"KORSET"
Super Arch Support Shoes

LINGERIE
KNIT WEAR
Made to Measure.
Call or 'Phone
MRS. BAKER
65 Avondale Road Tel. Croydon 0783

Swatton & Co. Ltd.
GENERAL DRAPERS
MILLINERS
Ladies' and Children's Outfitters
Tram Terminus, Purley Phone 76

W. D. Hayward
For High Class
STATIONERY
At Reasonable Prices
46, GEORGE ST. Tel. Croydon 1459

RUSSELL & BROMLEY, Ltd.
EXCLUSIVE SHOES for All Occasions
28 GEORGE STREET, CROYDON
Phone Croydon 1262

THE LINEN STORE
Croydon's Old Established Store for Household Linens and Handkerchiefs, Sports Wear and Lingerie.
R. E. Evans
73, GEORGE ST., CROYDON Tel. 0352

Portrait Photography
of Yourself,
Your Children, Your Pets
HOWARD M. KING
85 GEORGE ST. Phone Croydon 0556

KINGSTON and SURBITON

Tomorrow may be Rain-Day
KENDALL UMBRELLAS
22 Thames St., Kingston
21 George St., Richmond
Re-covers Repairs

Dickinsons.
VICTORIA ROAD, SURBITON
DISTINCTIVE MILLINERY
Tel. Elmbridge 1167

HIDE & CO. LIMITED
The Market Place
Drapers & Furnishers
Phone Kingston 0186

Phone Regent 1776
A. Millar Robinson
Tailor
2 Kingly Street, Regent Street
Back of Robinson & Cleaver's
LONDON, W. 1.
Fittings in Kingston by arrangement

Bentalls
KINGSTON-ON-THAMES
Removals & Warehousing Experts
Estimates Free
KINGSTON 1001

H. M. STEWART
Ironmonger & Domestic Engineer
Lawn Mowers, Garden Tools and Sundries
79 VICTORIA ROAD, SURBITON
Elmbridge 1372, 1373

Why not the Best?
as supplied by:—
WILCOX & SON, Butchers, of
Kingston-on-Thames, Claygate, Ditton & Weston-Green

KINGSTON and SURBITON (Continued)

LANKESTER
ENGINEERING CO. LTD
39 EDEN STREET KINGSTON 0161
New and Second Hand Cars for Sale and Hire
SERVICE and SUPPLIES

EVELYN ANNE Ltd.
(E. A. Villiers & V. E. Boultbee)
GOWNS, MILLINERY, SPORTS WEAR
18 Claremont Road, Surbiton
Telephone: Elmsbridge 3474

Printing and Bookbinding
T. J. S. Guilford & Co., Ltd.
47 LONDON ROAD
KINGSTON ON THAMES
TELEPHONE NO. KINGSTON 0752

RICHMOND and DISTRICT

Wright Bros. Ltd.
RICHMOND
Everything for Ladies' and Children's Wear
Also for Furnishing the Home

A. E. MOORE & SONS
PURVEYORS OF HIGH CLASS MEAT
558 LONDON ROAD, ISLEWORTH
Daily Deliveries in Surrounding Districts.
B. BOSLEY, Manager
Phone Hounslow 2296

R. COWPER & SON
1 and 3 Halford Road, Richmond
BUILDERS, DECORATORS, HEATING, SANITARY, GAS and ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
Established 1866
Telephone Richmond 0826-7

BUILDER
Art Decorator Hot Water Fitter Surveyor
A. CLAYDEN
Paradise Road, Richmond
Tel. Richmond 732

Richmond's Famous Cake Shop
The Original Shop for
MAIDS OF HONOUR
3 HILL STREET, RICHMOND, SURREY
Where the famous cakes have been sold since the reign of Henry VIII.
LUNCHEONS & TEAS

FREEMAN, HARDY & WILLIS Limited
FHW FOOTWEAR FOR ALL
59 GEORGE STREET

RADIO Any Make Supplied
W. SCOTT
Wireless, Sports and Cycle Depot
319 Upper Richmond Rd., E. Sheen, S. W. 14
Phone Prospect 4075

SUTTON

Have Your Loose Covers made by Experts

SHINNERS Ltd., SUTTON, SURREY
Established 150 years

WALTER STEVENS
High Class
BOOT STORES
113 and 23 High Street, Sutton
Tel. 397
REPAIRS
Agent for NORVIC & MASCOT SHOES

BOWLING & Co. Ltd.
FURNISHING IRONMONGERS
Gas and Hot Water Fitters, Sanitary and Electrical Engineers. Carpenters, Joiners and House Decoration in all its branches.
2 GROVE ROAD, SUTTON, SURREY
Telephone—Sutton 110

C. H. MOSS
FAMILY BUTCHER
Purveyor of Finest Scotch Meat
Chilled Beef and Canterbury Lamb
Phone 3777
5, The Pavement, Grove Rd., Sutton

S. G. ARROWSMITH
Grocery & Provisions
58 Banstead Rd., Carshalton Beeches
Tel. Sutton 2484

AMOS REYNOLDS Ltd.
Upholsterers, Furnishers
Removal Contractors
High St., Sutton Tel. Sutton 2961, 2962

JEANNE PURSER
Court Hairdresser
(Late of D. H. Evans, Oxford Street, W.)
Tel. Sutton 2306 61, High Street

WARLINGHAM

Telephone Upper Warlingham 213
Louis H. Emm
HIGH CLASS
Grocer and Provision Merchant

SUSSEX

BEXHILL-ON-SEA

E. Hughes
PURVEYOR
of HIGH CLASS MEATS
44 SACKVILLE ROAD
PHONE 593 BEXHILL

J. H. TURK
FISHMONGER, POULTERER & GAME DEALER
Our speciality local caught Fish.
Phone: Bexhill 302 Sackville Corner Sackville Road

SUSSEX

BRIGHTON AND HOVE

Tomorrow may be Rain-Day
KENDALL UMBRELLAS
14 Western Rd., Brighton
15 Western Rd., Hove
Re-covers Repairs

GEORGE SARGENT
High-Class Family Butcher
Licensed Dealer in Game
Daily deliveries in Brighton & Hove. Lowest possible prices for all meats.
195 ALBION ST., SOUTHWICK
Phone Southwick 9335

Builders & Decorators
Sign Writers Electric
Sanitary Light and
Engineers Hot Water Fitters
BOSTEL BROS. Ltd.
BOSTEL HOUSE, WEST ST., BRIGHTON
Phone 4084-5 (2 lines)

SAVOY RESTAURANT
and GRILL
5 & 6 WESTERN RD.
Near Clock Tower, Brighton
Luncheons Teas Dinners
A la Carte at All Hours
Weekdays till 11 p. m., Sundays till 10 p. m.

A. H. SHARPE Ltd.
20 & 21 East Street Tel. Brighton 2960
NEEDLEWORK
WOOL & GIFT SHOP
Specialities: PERIOD TAPESTRIES
ARTISTIC LAMP SHADES
PATONS & BALDWINS WOOLS
Please mention The Christian Science Monitor

Scientific Corsetiere
CORSETS TO MEASURE
No figure too difficult to fit
Treo, Gossard and Camp Corsets
MARY TURLEY
31 PRESTON STREET, BRIGHTON

WILLIAM HILL (HOVE) LTD.
High-Class Millinery
GOWNS
JUVENILE OUTFITTING
FURNISHING

SHEFFIELD CUTLERY
and SAFETY RAZORS
Price list on application.
J. IRELAND
CUTLER & SILVERSMITH
203a Western Road, Brighton

"PLUMMER ROGERS"
SHOREHAM'S
FASHION SHOE SHOP
26 & 28 BRUNSWICK ROAD
SHOREHAM-BY-SEA
(Exactly Opposite G. P. O.)
"Perfect Repairs"—Equal to New.

EASTBOURNE

FREEMAN, HARDY & WILLIS Limited
FHW FOOTWEAR FOR ALL
64 TERMINUS ROAD
84 SEASIDE ROAD 36 GROVE ROAD

HASTINGS

WILSHIN'S
22-23 Queens Road, Hastings
Drapers & Milliners
Telephone: 222

WATSON & CO.
(Successors to J. H. Bohun)
Established 1877
Estate Agents and Auctioneers
HASTINGS & ST. LEONARDS
SUSSEX COUNTRY PROPERTIES
11, Havelock Road Tel. 272

WORTHING

JOHN K. HUBBARD
SOUTH STREET, WORTHING
LADIES' FASHIONS
Tel. 323

Established 1842
Pure Rich Milk and Dairy Produce
DEVONSHIRE DAIRY
Telephone 382
GRAFTON ROAD, WORTHING

JORDAN *and* COOK Ltd.
Artistic House Furnishers
35-37-39 South St., Worthing
Why go to London when we are here?

WARWICKSHIRE

BIRMINGHAM

Tomorrow may be Rain-Day
KENDALL UMBRELLAS
11 Bull St., Birmingham
8 Windsor Arcade, Birmingham
Re-covers Repairs

AEROLINE MOTOR OILS
Grades to suit all cars. 18/6 5 Gal. Drum with Tap. Birmingham Lubricants Co. Ltd., 16 Crescent, Cambridge St., Birmingham. Ph. Mid. 0741.

Telephone Central 1737
THE LINGERIE SHOP
(N. Williams)
17 LOWER PRIORY, BIRMINGHAM
Dainty and exclusive designs, special sizes to order.

W. A. HODGSON
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor
3 New Street, Birmingham Phone 2498 Mid.
New Spring Suitings at Strictly Moderate Prices

COAL
Best House Qualities—Lowest Prices Delivered Anywhere in the District
Boston's Colliery Offices
38 PARADISE STREET, BIRMINGHAM

BIRMINGHAM (Continued)

Everything for Ladies
Ladies' Gowns, Coats, Skirts, Jumpers, Blouses, Millinery, Coatees, Corsets, Underwear, Nighties, Scarves, Hose, Gloves, Art Jewellery, Fancy Bags, Umbrellas, Laces, Silks, Dress Materials, Wash Goods, Perfumery, Haberdashery, etc.

Children's Frocks, Coats, Hats, Underwear, Hose, Gloves, etc.

Also Household Linens, including Blankets, Down Quilts, Cretonnes, Cushions, Sheets, Bedspreads, Poufes, Fancy Linens, etc.

Rackhams
BIRMINGHAM

Kean & Scott Ltd.
Artistic
Curtain Fabrics
Heavy Artificial Silk Repp in modern designs, suitable for curtains or Loose Covers. Beautiful shades.
50 in. wide....4/11 yd.
108-110 CORPORATION STREET
BIRMINGHAM

BARBARA PAYNE
Late of Jeanette Birmingham
Great Western Buildings, 6 Livery Street
(Opposite Snow Hill Station)
Saloon first floor upstairs, Room 1
Phone Central 1489
Gowns, Millinery, Coats
Sportswear and Lingerie
Distinctive and smart styles. Individuality studied.

A. B. SEAR Ltd.
(Tel. C. 3652)
39 Carrs Lane (2 doors from High St.)
Classic Tailors

IVAN LARDGE
Book-Binding *"The Bindery"* Die-Stamping
Fleet Street, Birmingham.
Central
Printing 2681 *Stationery*

LEAMINGTON SPA

SAWERS Ltd.
Fish, Poultry and Game
All at Lowest Prices
84, Regent St., Leamington Spa. Phone 25 & 28; also at 23, Church St., Harwick. Phone 30. And 16, Bridge St., Stratford-on-Avon. Phone 130 & 150.

WORCESTERSHIRE

MALVERN

MALVERN Telephone 176
The PROMENADE CAFÉ
and RESTAURANT
(Extensive views from 1st floor dining salon)
Luncheons, Teas, Dinners, Suppers, Receptions, Delightful Afternoon Teas.
Special Quotations for Parties

Ladies' Tailored Suits
From 3 gns.
Large Selection of Cloths
BRAYS (Malvern) Ltd.
THE PROMENADE, MALVERN Tel. 78

BRIDGWATER'S
CHURCH ST., MALVERN
High Class Shoemakers
Specialists in School Footwear, also Repairs

WALES

BARRY

GOWN SPECIALIST
TEL. 762.
MADAME EVELINE TOWERS
80 HIGH STREET, BARRY
GLAM.

CARDIFF

Pentound Bros.
PARK HALL BLDGS., CARDIFF
"The Acton Court"
The simplicity of the plain court shoe appeals to many, and is always useful for smart occasions. Patent leather, black, brown and blue glace, black and brown suede at
18/6

Samuel Hall Ltd.
Aristoc PURE SILK STOCKINGS
Full Fashioned
NEW CUBAN HEEL 4/11 Per Pair
Plain and Lace Clox
HIGH ST. & ARCADES CARDIFF.

Crouch
Established 1796
DIAMOND MERCHANTS
JEWELLERS, SILVERSMITHS
CARDIFF, NEWPORT

SWANSEA

For All Household, Office and Church Furniture
LLEWELLYN LTD., 37 & 38 High St.
SWANSEA

DAILY FEATURES

Worth Knowing

THE DAY'S RECEIPTS

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

An ingenious plan was recently adopted by merchants of Wyandotte, Mich., to ascertain if any of the townspeople were hoarding. The storekeepers advertised a discount on all goods purchased on a certain day, provided—here's the catch—that customers paid for the merchandise with the old, large-sized paper money. An ample supply of the old money was taken in by the merchants!

A Word a Day

Notes and Queries

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

"The public is (or are) invited" ("Reader")—This has been referred to the publishers of Webster's New International Dictionary, and their reply follows:

The noun "public," meaning "the general body of people in a nation, state, or community," is generally construed as a singular; but when the sense of "the members of a community" is in mind it may be considered as a collective noun and construed as a plural, as it now often is in British usage, but not in American.

In America, then, say, "The public is . . ."

In England it seems to be somewhat a matter of choice, as the following examples will prove:

Boyle: The favourable reception that the public has hitherto vouchsafed to what has been presented it." *(Singular.)*

Steele: "Another Project which . . . will give the Publick an Equivalent to their full Content." *(Plural.)*

Cowper: "One would wish . . . to catch the public by the ear, and hold them by it." *(Plural.)*

Burke: "The publick is the theater for mountebanks and imposters." *(Singular.)*

Pattison: "The British public will not long ask this question without helping itself to the answer. *(Singular.)*

Disraeli: "The public is made by newspapers, members of parliament, excise officers, poor-law guardians." *(Singular.)*

The Oxford English Dictionary, defining the word as "the community as an aggregate, but not in its organized aspect," says it is "now usually construed as plural."

The Concise Oxford Dictionary of Current English defines it as "the (members of the) community in general, as, the public is the best judge, are the best judges."

Note: First choice in Webster's New International Dictionary is accepted as authority for pronunciation.—Ed.

What They Say

Signs of the Times

"Business men and politicians do not change their methods as soon as they see the handwriting on the wall; they must also see it on the ceiling, the floor, the garage and the furniture."—*L. W. Droeger.*

Combating Intolerance

"Continuous education of adults is the only answer that affords even a prospect of safety from the danger of intolerance which confronts us."—*Newton D. Baker.*

The Neighbor

"One of man's first duties is to refrain from anything which might prevent his neighbor earning a living."—*George A. Goodwin.*

Radio and Music

"Radio depersonalizes music; the delicacies distinguishing one orchestra, one musician, from another, are lost."—*Sir Thomas Beecham.*

Brevities

Detroit News: Travelers may find it useful to know what the Russian is for "Go slow with the butter, folks," it being $1.14 a pound in Moscow.

Minneapolis Journal: The successful barber is the one who can smile when the twenty-fourth customer takes the chair and makes the same remark about the weather.

In Lighter Vein

Missed

The English sportsman prided himself on his accuracy with the gun.

One day he said to the boy who had the job of loading his guns:

"I'll give you a shilling for each bull's-eye I miss."

At the end of the day the boy returned to the village.

"Well, Bill," said one of his young friends, "how did you get on today?"

"Not bad," returned Bill. "I made 10 shillings."

"How did you do that?" asked his friend.

Bill explained, and then added:

"And I could have made double that, but I hadn't any more blank cartridges."—*Calgary Herald.*

Women Drivers

He was giving his fiancée a driving lesson in his new car. As they came to an awkward corner, he said, "I think you had better change gear here, darling."

"What?" she replied. "Already? Surely the old one isn't worn out yet?"—*Tit-Bits.*

Humorist

Landlady (discussing world's troubles): "I suppose we must be prepared for anything these days."

Border (eyeing his helping): "Yes—or at any rate for hardly anything!"

From the Cell Up

First Prisoner: "What are you in for?"

Second Prisoner: "Want to be a warden, so I thought I'd start from the bottom."—*San Quentin Bulletin.*

The Christian Science Monitor's

Quotation for Today

OTHERS sometimes appear to us more wrong than they are, because we ourselves are not right in judging them.

—DILLWYN.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Friends

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SOME time ago a metropolitan newspaper in a western state carried the following lines in its want ad section:

Wanted: A young man who desires the help of friendship. Write to Box—.

The man who had inserted this advertisement had heard a great deal about the so-called "down-and-outers," and wondered if any answer would come to his ad. There was no offer of financial assistance, no hint of the securing of employment or anything of a strictly material nature; just the suggestion that friendship was available for some fellow needing a friend.

To his surprise 140 replies were received!

Immediately the busy business man realized the magnitude of his undertaking. But he set about it determinedly and in a businesslike manner. He could write letters to the fellows for their encouragement and help, but he couldn't do all the personal work which seemed to be called for. Accordingly he took into his secret and partnership an organized group of young men and set them to the task of helping the fellows who felt the need of a friend.

It would be an endless story to relate all the deeds of kindness which have followed, but there are scores of young men who will tell you that it is more blessed to give than to receive.

Do You Know That—

(Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor)

According to a decision rendered by an English court, the sky is not free, but is owned by the person who owns property beneath it?

The first postage stamp used in the United States was sold on July 1, 1847, in New York City?

A riveter's machine strikes about 1000 blows a minute?

The area of Alaska is twice that of Texas?

The Children's Corner

Early Morning at the Waterside

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

THE first sliver of daylight in the east stretched through the windows of the Scroggins home in Ulmus Americana (American elm), Boston Common, and touched the closed eyelids of Roger P. Scroggins. He woke, rubbed his eyes, raised himself on his right elbow and looked toward the window. There were shadows in the room and there were shadows too in the branches of the tree outside. But that sliver of daylight was widening every second and as it widened Scroggins smiled. He kept smiling as he leaped from bed, brushed and dressed and prepared himself for the day.

In less time than anyone easily can imagine the Scrogginses were tiptoeing from their front door. Once outside, they smacked the morning air with eager lips. Hand in hand they started across the Common for their first early morning walk of spring. To anyone who is unaccustomed to the first early morning walk of spring it may not sound exciting. But to such people the Scrogginses would merely smile and say, "Try it!"

They found that buds which had been buds the night before no longer were buds but tiny leaves. The grass had grown greener during the night. Wonderful things had happened all over the Common. Just as they had wakened early, so it seemed buds and leaves, grass and trees also had done some waking.

The two old squirrels drank everything in. By now it was wide light and overhead the sky was like the inside of a blue cup.

"Something's happening at the Frog Pond," exclaimed Mr. Scroggins as they came in sight of the well-known body of water. And surely enough there were things happening.

Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor

Florrie and Mr. Scroggins Exchange Greetings.

On the edge of the Pond were twos and threes and dozens and crowds of sparrows, pigeons, grackles and many other kinds of feathered folk. Pigeons were gruntling and dipping their heads into the water. Sparrows were chattering and splashing water over their wings. Well out in the pond two ducks were busy shoving their necks down into the water.

"Busy isn't it," said Mr. Scroggins.

"Beautiful," said Mrs. Scroggins, watching with shining eyes drops of water sparkling in the morning air.

Florrie the pompous pigeon and Fib the sparrow head man flew up and exchanged good mornings with the Scrogginses.

"Mr. Scroggins," said Fib, "why do they call this the Frog Pond."

Scroggins replied with a series of "Hurrumphs."

Florrie winked one eye furiously. "I never have seen a frog in it," said Fib.

Scroggins ceased hurrumphing and removed his hat.

"Grandfather Scroggins could have told us," said Mr. S. "In fact I think I heard him say one time that there were frogs here and that was why the pond was called the Frog Pond."

"Sounds reasonable," murmured Florrie.

Splashing from the waterside drew the attention of the four friends. The splashing was the last-minute activity.

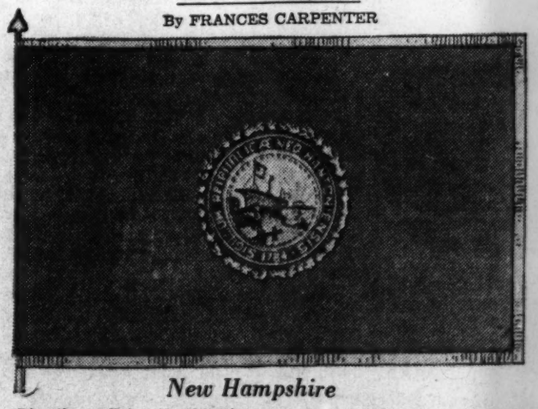
It was time to leave. And almost as one, the feathered folk flew from the pond and started their day's activity. So did the Scrogginses who hurried home to breakfast which they enjoyed more than ever after their early morning walk.

Key to Puzzle

Answer to "Ten" Puzzle:
Tender, shorten, intense, tennis, flatten, patent.

Let's Collect Our State Flags

By FRANCES CARPENTER



New Hampshire

Directions: Cut out and paste on a piece of stiff paper or in a scrapbook. Color with water-color paints or with crayons. The field of the flag is blue. The wreath of laurel and the stars which surround the seal should be gold; the letters surrounding the seal should also be gold, as should the border and the staff. The scene shown on the seal may be colored from nature.

(The field of the Nebraska state flag, described on April 13, should be blue instead of yellow.)

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

New Hampshire got its name from the County of Hampshire in England. It was christened by Capt. John Mason of the Plymouth Council, to whom the deed was granted by the English King.

New Hampshire is often referred to as the "Granite State" from its ranges of rugged mountains of granite. The flower of New Hampshire is the fragrant purple lilac.

Beginning at the upper left corner and reading each row from left to right, the ninth star in the American flag stands for New Hampshire.

(This series is appearing each Wednesday.)

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 27, 1932 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorial Board of The Christian Science Monitor

The Editorial Board as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors for The Christian Science Monitor is composed of Mr. Willis J. Abbot, Contributing Editor; Mr. Roland R. Harrison, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society; Mr. James E. Patton, member of the Board of Trustees of The Christian Science Publishing Society, and Mr. Frank L. Perrin, Executive Editor. It is the duty of the Editorial Board to consider and determine all questions within the Editorial Department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also to carry out the stated policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire news and editorial content of the paper. Each member of said Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility.

All communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to the Editorial Board of The Christian Science Monitor.

EDITORIALS

Puzzles for Tomorrow's Historian

THE conscientious historian, examining two-score years hence the conditions of our time, will be puzzled by the strange contradictions between economic interests and political prejudices. In order to set down the curious contrasts between almost universally admitted precepts and almost universal practice, he will be obliged, whatever be his literary manner, to adopt a Macaulay-like style. He must deal in antitheses. He must point out in balanced sentences that men in their speeches, writings and conferences recommended one course of action and pursued another.

It would seem that most responsible and informed thought is persuaded that the multiplication of tariff walls is detrimental to all the countries concerned. Yet, though this economic fact is firmly established and generally accepted, every proposition to enlarge particular trading areas is opposed and thwarted on political grounds.

If, for example, Germany endeavors to effect an economic union with a nation that is too small to be viable, there is an outcry from France, texts of treaties are invoked, and steps are taken to prevent the operation on the ground that German influence in central Europe would be too great. If, on the other hand, the French take the initiative of assisting and organizing Danubian countries, their scheme is condemned by Germany because it would tend to consolidate French hegemony. In the meantime, financial and economic collapse, which would be injurious not only to France and Germany but to all European nations, becomes more and more threatening. This is only one instance of the political and economic clash in respect of tariffs.

In the same way it is now seen by most who have studied these matters that insistence on an ironclad schedule of international debts, some of them known as reparations, is inimical to the world. The theme has been debated in innumerable conferences; it has been demonstrated by leading authorities; it has been proved by the remorseless course of events; it has been acknowledged by the common sense of mankind. Yet though circumstances have compelled the nations at times to reduce their demands, they individually protest that they cannot afford to make further adjustment of their claims to the evident needs of the hour. It cannot be denied that each nation, in so far as it depends on another nation, has an excellent case which the politicians are entitled to support. But the collective effect of the political opposition to a sensible economic settlement is unquestionably unfortunate.

Again, let us take the problem of armaments. Economists as well as men interested in peace for its own sake are acutely conscious of the danger of amassing arms, and declare that the world cannot support the staggering burden of navies, armies and air fleets. The hope of an early agreement to an all-round reduction has become almost pathetic in its intensity. It would be difficult for anyone, even the most confirmed nationalist, to argue in favor of the maintenance of the present armaments. Even the confirmed nationalist is ready to disarm every country but his own. But with this tremendous weight of opinion on the side of disarmament, the combined political factors of the various countries render disarmament a doubtful policy. Each nation is willing to give up the arms of its neighbors, but finds good reasons for keeping its own.

From a broader standpoint, it is perfectly understood that, economically as well as morally, the interrelation of peoples has become such that the closest coöperation is absolutely necessary. The most superficial and the most profound observers are aware of the interdependence of the world. The need of encouraging and fortifying this natural economic solidarity is apparent.

Yet nations still fight against nations on the economic plane, impelled by obsolete political motives. There is a struggle for prestige, even for supremacy. The great powers seek hegemony over special regions, and the little powers regard each other with suspicion. They strive against each other, make demands which add to antagonism, and look for alliances instead of friendships. Against the internationalism which is dictated by economic developments, they oppose the nationalism that is born of political prejudices.

These are contradictions which must be and sooner or later will be abolished; but in the meantime the world is setting incredible puzzles for our imaginary historian of twoscore years hence.

Keys to an Æon's Portal

THAT a later age will ever know as much about the ancient civilization that rose and fell in Central America as is now known about that of Egypt depends upon the deciphering of the hieroglyphic Mayan record. The latest advance in that direction serves to indicate the obstacles, but will encourage patient investigators.

Thanks to the Rosetta Stone, discovered in 1799 by a French artillery officer more interested in building his fort near Rosetta than in archæology, the greater number of the Egyptian hieroglyphs have been translated. The help of such a discovery, with parallel inscriptions in Egyptian and Greek, is hardly to be hoped for in the case of the Mayas. The Mayan hieroglyphs remain so much a mystery that the addition of nineteen words to the list of those that have been translated seems something of an archæological event.

These additions, as now reported, have been made by Mr. Lawrence T. A. Griswold, an archæologist who has been studying the glyphs used by the Mayas in their calendar, which divided the year into eighteen months of twenty days each. The nineteen translations made by Mr. Griswold complete the calendar and at the same time impart meaning to these hieroglyphs wherever they may be met with. The day "Ix," for example, means "she" or "female," and the day "Caban" means "power" or "hurricane"; the month "Zota" is translated "hat"—which seems an odd name for a month—and the month "Zac" is translated "white" or "cold."

Whether or not the archæologist is correct in all his translations, he seems to have found the secret of a good many of these hieroglyphs. Each word added to the hieroglyphic vocabulary is a key that may some day help unlock the treasury of now unreadable records of the Mayan civilization.

Hopes for Economy

ECONOMIZING in American governmental costs is a most wasteful business. Compared with governments which do not boast such an elaborate system of checks and balances, the matter of revising federal fiscal arrangements necessitates an exorbitant expenditure of time and effort—and oratory. There is all the more reason, therefore, to find encouragement in the progress being made in Washington with economy measures. And all the more reason to commend Congress and the Administration.

Particularly gratifying is the decision of the House leaders to give President Hoover power to reorganize government bureaus. That is a grant of authority every President since Roosevelt has desired and which Congress has steadily denied. Yet it has seemed to hold the best promise of any effective reshifting of federal functions. Whenever Congress attempted any such thing, powerful and interested lobbies immediately started logrolling. It will require courage to obtain changes even by Executive action, but the President is willing, indeed eager, to undertake the task.

And probably no President of recent times has been better equipped to do the job. Mr. Hoover was an earnest student of governmental organization and a vigorous foe of overlapping bureaucracy long before he entered the White House. As President he has made repeated proposals for changes in the interests both of economy and efficiency. Now at last he seems about to obtain congressional consent.

It is true that the costs of federal administration have increased by many millions during his term. But part of these have been due to a natural growth of governmental duties, part to extra appropriations for construction designed to relieve unemployment. The President has said that even more than the $266,000,000 saving contemplated in the present omnibus bill is possible, and it may be that he is thinking about potential economies through reorganization.

Certainly the country will approve if Congress fulfills the announced intention of giving him authority to carry out reorganization by executive order, subject to congressional ratification. And if the procedure proves successful, it may establish a precedent for less bunglesome and wasteful methods of economizing.

Curbing Motortruck Carriers

FROM Massachusetts to California, and from Texas to the Great Lakes, an insistent clamor is arising for legislation restricting motortruck operators. This is not a pro-railroad campaign, although the railroads enjoy the sympathy of many persons, but rather a complaint against what some consider a usurpation of the public highways.

The consensus of analysts is that the highway carrier is not yet contributing his entire share toward the upkeep of the roads which he uses. In fact, statistics appear to justify the conclusion that two-thirds of the rural highway costs are borne by the general taxpayer, if credence may be placed in an article by a consulting engineer, Mr. S. S. Wyer, in the official organ of the Ohio Farm Bureau Federation. In 1923 he ascertained that the United States spent approximately $860,000,000 on roads; in 1930 this sum was almost tripled. Less than half this cost is met by existing taxes, so that the rest must come out of bonds.

But here the problem becomes acute, for with the severe use to which busy roads are put, augmented by the devastating pounding of the motortrucks over them, the highways wear out before the bonds issued to build them have matured, so that subsequent forms of borrowing are necessary, with the result that a road may be piling up interest charges far beyond the capacity of the motor traffic to pay. There is an accumulating deficit to be passed on to a subsequent generation of taxpayers, for an accounting, sooner or later, must be made by the state, county or municipalities directly affected.

This is the taxpayer's phase of the question. From another point of view the railroads are not seriously concerned with the motorbus, since the bulk of their passenger traffic has been lost to the private automobile, rather than the bus. With the truck, however, the situation is becoming serious. As noted by Mr. George D. Ogden, New England vice-president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, in a recent address, the slight degree of state regulation employed "is more theoretical than real, and in any event applies only to intrastate traffic." The trucks may make discriminatory rates; may change them from day to day; may accept what business they desire and refuse the remainder, and are subject to no restrictions as to wages or hours of employment for their men.

But the railroad plaint perhaps would get relatively little attention from the public were it not for the annoying experience of automobile drivers who find the highways congested with broad lumbering trucks, often hauling trailers, which impede travel, pile up a string of waiting cars behind them and leave only a narrow lane if any for passing.

Now comes the Interstate Commerce Commission with a definite recommendation that federal regulation of interstate passenger buses and federal licensing of interstate motor-truck carriers be established by law, and that the commission be empowered to administer such regulations. The continued interest of Congress in the subject gives rise to the hope that after these several years' consideration a motor-carrier bill will be enacted which will afford not only some relief to the highways, but also some protection to the railways.

A New Home for Shakespeare

IT WAS no ordinary Shakespeare festival the Prince of Wales inaugurated on April 23 at Stratford-on-Avon. English-speaking people in Britain, in the United States and in all parts of the British Empire have taken a deep interest in the building of the new Memorial Theater, and have shown that interest in a practical way by contributing funds.

The burning down of the old theater was by no means an unmixed disaster. It called forth enthusiasm on both sides of the Atlantic for the project of constructing a new, worthier building, and a determination to erect, on the open site by the River Avon, a modern theater in which modern producers and actors could show that Shakespeare is still a vital force in English drama.

The work of Miss Elizabeth Scott, whose design was chosen in open competition by a distinguished committee of architects, has drawn praise from nearly all those critics who felt that it was better to show frankly what the twentieth century can create than to enter into rivalry with the builders of a Tudor town. It is magnificently equipped with all the accessories for the production of old or modern plays.

It is intended that Stratford shall play a much larger part in the dramatic activities of England than it has ever done before. There will be two seasons a year, as heretofore, but there will be opportunities for dramatic experiment which have hitherto been unequaled. It is hoped that it will soon be possible to establish there a school which will make its effect felt upon standards of acting throughout the country. There may be expected opportunities for producers to show what a variety of artistic effects is possible under the ægis of a non-commercial theater.

The audiences, too, in such an atmosphere are expected to be the right audiences, quick and eager to appreciate. For in the spring and summer Stratford, which has always attracted so many English and American visitors, will now, more than ever, be the object of a pilgrimage for those who are interested both in Shakespeare because he is Shakespeare, and in drama for the sake of what is worth having in drama. It may be doubted whether there has ever, since the time of the great Elizabethan himself, been an opportunity for producing his plays under such exhilarating conditions.

Cribbing by Contract

IT IS to be hoped that certain recent news items bearing upon examinations in American universities have foundation more in rumor than in fact.

If information reaching the Princeton Alumni Weekly is correct, the existence of an organization trafficking in the contraband of the classroom known as "cribbing" material has been uncovered. The purveyors of this unpleasant product are charged with endeavoring to develop their activities into another major industry by offering students in universities a four-year supply of essays for $100 cash. Mass production in higher education in the United States has been the target for many attacks, but this extension of the doctrine will hardly find favor with its most ardent proponents.

The other announcement, in a way, is even a bit more startling. At the University of Chicago, says the Associated Press, steps are being taken to prevent outsiders slipping in and taking examinations there next June. "It's to prevent strangers who have paid no tuition from intruding," Mr. George A. Works, university examiner, is quoted as saying.

Those intending to enter the examinations will be required to furnish in advance photographs of themselves. It is contended by some of the students that the measure is directed against attempts at taking "exams" by proxy.

It is difficult to say which is more disquieting—the assumption that a wide-open, ready market exists for substituting the easier way of deception for the harder one of diligence, or the fact that American institutions of learning have grown into such huge factories for furnishing degrees that a student is known to the faculty only as "photograph 666."

One likes to believe that the racket in cribbing will perish for lack of a market, that honesty among young men and women in school and college is the rule and not the exception, and that they are too sane in their outlook and too intelligent not to realize that the plagiarist and purloiner in the classroom cheats no one so much as himself or herself. And the successful results of the increasing movement toward the tutorial method in American universities raise high hope that these institutions may more nearly approach that close association between master and pupil which characterized President Garfield's definition of a university as "Mark Hopkins at one end of a log and a student on the other."

Editorial Notes

Mr. Charles M. Schwab, chairman of the board of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, says what we need to bring back prosperity is work. And many an idle worker will agree.

Although Central Park in New York City is valued at $850,000,000, its value according to inhabitants of the city would no doubt be much more.

It may seem strange, but the only way to get back to prosperity is to go forward.

Watching the World Go By

By WILLIS J. ABBOT

Talking With the President—A Two-Edged Letter

NEW YORK

AT THE luncheon of the Associated Press last Monday the Secretary of the Treasury made a ringing address on the financial state of the nation and the efforts which have been made by the Administration and Congress to correct it. In substance and delivery the speech was wholly admirable. It instructed on the gravity of the perils through which we have passed, and cheered—though not too optimistically—with assurance that brighter skies are now apparent.

One peculiar thing about the speech, however, was noted by members of the American Society of Newspaper Editors who happened to be present. It was precisely the speech which Mr. Mills had delivered to that society on the Friday preceding. At that time it was delivered under seal of secrecy, the audience limited to members of the society who were all pledged not to print or even comment on the address which was supposed to convey private information concerning intimate affairs of state.

In like manner Mr. Eugene Meyer's confidences last Saturday to the editors' society would not have created a ripple on the financial pond if published broadcast.

A very different case is that of the talk which for the last two years President Hoover has made to the editors at the White House. In the old executive office on the second floor, where Lincoln signed the Emancipation Proclamation, the President sits facing the forty or more editors and talks freely, confidentially and conversationally for nearly two hours. This year he seemed to me a more confident Hoover, if a paler and thinner one, than a year ago.

He went exhaustively into the financial and economic situation in the country; detailed the various legislative efforts for its correction which Congress, at the initiative of the Executive, has enacted; explained the nature and operation of each; described the purpose of executive suggestions which Congress has, for one reason or another, rejected; and, in brief, gave a history of the depression thus far and the efforts made to lift the country out of it.

The President's speech, or rather conversation, made a deep impression upon his auditors, who, as a rule, were men not without opinions of their own on the subjects he discussed. I was impressed this year, as last, by the number of editors who said that if the President had been talking into a microphone with a nation-wide hook-up, he would have put forth the most convincing argument of his campaign.

For it was all so simple, so earnest, so honest. We were confronted by a man visibly worn by the arduous duties of his office who told us what he had tried to do to check the depression, wherein he had succeeded, and why he failed when failure came. He explained almost in words of one syllable what the remedial measures were and what might be expected of them. A hundred commonly expressed criticisms of the Hoover Administration were convincingly answered, completely controverted. And it was all under the seal of secrecy!

We were all editors, some of us practical politicians, keenly alive to the value of publicity. As we made our way from the White House to our various hotels the one view was expressed—that either through modesty, or for some unexplained reason, the President had sacrificed a great opportunity to show the people the nature of the great work he was doing for national reconstruction.

* * *

The letter of Thomas L. Chadbourne to Homer Cummings severely criticizing Governor Roosevelt and declaring that he is not at all the type of man to lead the Democracy in this year's campaign will exercise a dual influence. In New York and adjacent states it will seriously affect Mr. Roosevelt's chances. In that territory Mr. Chadbourne is known as a lifelong Democrat, a friend of Woodrow Wilson, a successful man of affairs, and a practical internationalist. When he denounces a public man of Roosevelt's standing as shallow and evasive, New Yorkers will take respectful notice. But out West the Chadbourne letter will be of great value to his candidacy.

It not only manifests Tammany's hostility to this Democratic candidate, but shows that Wall Street, with all the infamous implications that accompany the term, is set upon his undoing. "Tom" Chadbourne is a millionaire. He is a product of the trust-forming legal activities of New York. Everywhere west of Buffalo stress will be laid upon the fact that this typical New York "plutocrat" has come out in opposition to the Democrat, Roosevelt. And the plan will work—out there.

The Cabin at Back of Beyond

NO REASON really is needful for venturing to back of beyond. And when it seemed the car couldn't continue because of the deep clay ruts, though these somehow were passed, and then because of great boulders fallen in the grassy parallels, and somehow these were left behind, there was a fir tree resting with convincing finality across the hill road. You cannot argue with such a titan, prone though he is in the spiced fragrance of his shattered boughs. We abandoned the car and trudged to back of beyond, while chipmunks pretended to flee before us, and a blue jay shattered the spring sunshine. There is peace in the hills, and the hill wind makes a harp of the solemn, dark trees.

At back of beyond you come in a moment—for the bend of the abandoned road reveals it—upon a place where people used to be. You come upon it in an instant, and with the oddest sensation of astonishment—it is so quiet, so lonely and so grayly meditative. The cabin with its sunken roof of cedar shakes and mountain mosses, its darkness of open doorway and window, its philosophic grayness of weathered logs, and clusters of daffodils blossoming beside the south wall. There is a faintness of pathway through the waking turf, but the road ends there. This is back of beyond.

The gnarled, neglected orchard was in blossom, cherry and peach alike, and the wild bees were working. Thus you have it—the grayness of cabin set in a green slope of turf against the white, white orchard, and never a dog to bark his challenge, nor anyone to come to the door and call a greeting. The idle, sun-drenched air of the hills was sweet with the breath of the orchard and the odor of forest. There was a spring in the dooryard at which we bent to drink, and fern grew about it, and the water was a blue chilliness with colored pebbles at the bottom. High and far a hawk was circling, and from the bramble a quail called.

Yet here was silence. So still, so filled with sun, so young with April, and yet so ancient with the sense of being left alone. They hewed this place from the forest, distant above the valley, and built the cabin stoutly as good craftsmen might, and set the orchard out—and went away. Now to what other province might they go to find an acre such as this? It is the riddle of back of beyond.

At the doorway, of evenings, when all the chores were done, and the breeze was spiced with brush smoke, they sat to look across the tumbled hills and watch the wonder of a mountain sunset. They must have planned for tomorrow and tomorrow, and the years that were to come, while the shadows lengthened and twilight walked through the firs. There is a deal of labor in the clearing of an acre—of labor and of vision. There is much of faith. And so you learn to love it, plot by plot, the dark soil where long generations of foliage have laid them down to leaf mold.

It is as something of yourself, when you clear an acre. It seems so strangely part of you. And yet they went away from back of beyond, and down the hill road that is used no longer—and only the old orchard remains in a whiteness of beauty and belief, for the cabin is past caring. There is something gently indomitable about an orchard—at back of beyond. And it was April when we came to the end of the road.

Here is something beyond doubt—they must have turned. Whatever the reason for their going, when at long last they were agreed upon it, they must have turned at the bend of the road, with the wagon halted, to say a sort of farewell. For when you have learned to love them there's no leaving the hills without regret. They must have turned. And they have never forgotten. We drank once more at the spring.

B. H. L.

Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

Brief communications are welcomed, but The Editorial Board of The Christian Science Monitor must remain sole judge of their suitability, and this Board does not hold itself or this newspaper responsible for the facts or opinions presented. Anonymous letters are destroyed unread

Opportunity for Inventors

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Many men, on finding themselves out of employment, turn their thoughts toward invention, experimentation, or small manufacturing—toward the development of some long-cherished idea.

Often this effort is rendered difficult, or even thwarted, by lack of the necessary facilities for experimental work, making of machine models, or making articles for sale.

Might it not be found to be of mutual advantage for some manufacturer, or manufacturers, having temporarily idle space and equipment, to arrange a department with machine shop, forge shop, wood shop and possibly foundry sections, which would be available, free of charge, for the use of persons having ideas which they wish to work on. Any suitable precautions might be taken to insure good faith and practicality on the part of the inventor.

Presumably the plant owner would provide, along with other shop facilities, a competent general foreman to advise and assist the workers. Necessary materials could be furnished at cost. If, in return, the manufacturer should secure the manufacturing rights on some good idea, the whole venture might prove a most profitable one to him.

R. B. DELVIN.

Montreal, Que.

In Favor of Housing Projects

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

We read so much in the newspapers about government spending. The business leaders seem to be organizing daily to protest against tax spending.

After all, government spending is only one of the minor problems of our situation. Even if expenses are cut to the bone, what then? We will still have 8,000,000 unemployed. Values will still be 15 per cent to 20 per cent of normal. Salaries, wages and corporate earnings will still be woefully low. We will still have to face the billions of dollars of indebtedness of the municipal, state and national governments.

Why do not these business leaders devote their entire time and organizing ability to reconstructing business? Why do they not start with the most basic of all industries—building? That is the hub of the whole situation. When you see a new building replacing an old one, think of the number of industries affected—steel, lumber, brick, glass, and the railroads—not to mention the men working at the building. Think of the number of pay checks to be distributed between the landlord, grocer, clothier, etc.

Why could not these business leaders organize a gigantic building corporation to rebuild and rehabilitate the tenement districts of our cities? Such a corporation could be organized on a sound business basis, and the stimulation that such a housing project would give to "a better home movement," plus the returned buying power of the public, would make it a profitable investment.

The natural reply will be, "Yes, but we are overbuilt now." Travel at random around any of our large cities and see the disgraceful dilapidated hovels in which 75 per cent of our population live. Are we overbuilt when such conditions exist?

The second objection would be that it would hurt the value and possibilities of renting the buildings already standing. But we have seen that when we have general prosperity the good and bad property is of value, but today no property is of any value.

We have an abundance of everything—natural resources, labor and capital—with which to work. We are intelligent and capable of great production. The only way that we can work out this situation is to realize our productive ability and go forward. Surround ourselves with finer and better living conditions. How better could we start than tackling the city housing problem? If a really substantial group of our business leaders would back such a movement with a spirit of coöperation and enthusiasm, they could sell stock just as Liberty Bonds were sold. Every American would invest according to his ability.

It could be done, but it would take real leadership and real teamwork.

F. H. KAISER.

Chicago, Ill.

That Gold Cube

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Just in the interest of accuracy.

Saturday, April 2, on the editorial page, A. G. Lias loosely avers that the world's visible supply of gold could be housed in "an ordinary house" and transported with ease by a couple of freight cars."

This gold, he says, would make a 38-foot cube; 38 x 38 x 38 equals 54,872 cubic feet of gold. That is equivalent to a house three average stories high and 44 x 50 feet—hardly "ordinary"—and it is about the space of seventeen average freight cars (40 x 8 x 10), if they could be filled entirely with gold—a few more than two!

RALPH W. KELLER.

Fargo, N. D.